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September 17, 2018 Nobis Project No. 80022.09

#### Via Electronic Submittal

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 1 Attention: Ms. Lisa Thuot, Remedial Project Manager 5 Post Office Square, Suite 100 Boston, Massachusetts 02109-3919

Subject: Transmittal of Draft DNAPL Extraction System Operations and Maintenance Report #4

Nyanza Chemical Waste Dump Superfund Site – Operable Unit 2

Ashland, Massachusetts

Remedial Action

Task Order No. 0022-RA-RA-0115

Dear Ms. Thuot:

Enclosed is the Draft DNAPL Extraction System Operations and Maintenance Report #4 for the Nyanza Chemical Waste Dump Superfund Site, Operable Unit 2, located in Ashland, Massachusetts.

Should you have any questions or comments, please contact me at (603) 513-7331, or jvernon@nobiseng.com.

Sincerely,

NOBIS ENGINEERING, INC. dba NOBIS GROUP

James H. Vernon, Ph.D. Senior Hydrogeologist

**Enclosure** 

c: File No. 80022/MA

Concord, NH 03301



## **Draft DNAPL Extraction System Operations** and Maintenance Report #4

### Nyanza Chemical Waste Dump – Operable Unit 2 Ashland, Massachusetts

Remedial Action EPA Task Order No. 0022-RA-RA-0115

### REMEDIAL ACTION CONTRACT No. EP-S1-06-03

**FOR** 

### **US Environmental Protection Agency Region 1**

BY

#### **Nobis Group**

Nobis Project No. 80022

September 2018

#### **U.S. Environmental Protection Agency**

Region 1 5 Post Office Square, Suite 100 Boston, Massachusetts 02109-3919



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James H. Vernon, Ph. D. Senior Hydrogeologist

Jeff Brunelle Project Manager



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#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Report was prepared by Nobis Engineering, Inc. dba Nobis Group (Nobis) to present system operations and maintenance information for the two Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (DNAPL) Extraction Systems at the Nyanza Chemical Waste Dump Superfund Site, Operable Unit 2 (OU2) located in Ashland, Massachusetts (Site). DNAPL recovery is performed under the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region I Remedial Action Contract 2, No. EP-S1-06-03, EPA Task Order No. 0022-RA-RA-0115.

The former Nyanza facility is located on the north side of Megunko Road in the Town of Ashland, Massachusetts. A former landfill on Megunko Hill (now capped) is located to the southwest of the former Nyanza facility (Figure 1-1). Historical, chemical-related operations at these properties have likely contributed to releases that impact groundwater in the Site study area, which includes groundwater contamination plumes that have migrated north and east from the former Nyanza property, across the railroad tracks, and towards the Sudbury River and downtown Ashland.

#### 1.1 Purpose of This Report

DNAPL was encountered during environmental investigations in 1994, and during subsequent drilling efforts (2012) performed to identify specific locations and depths where DNAPL is present at the Site. Two DNAPL extraction systems were installed at the Site in 2013, one at the Nyacol facility located at the former Nyanza property, and one at Worcester Air Conditioning (WAC), located north of Nyacol across the railroad tracks where DNAPL is known to collect. The WAC extraction system is located over a bedrock depression, which likely accounts for the occurrence of DNAPL at this location. A site plan is included as Figure 1-2.

This "annual" summary report is the fourth of four reports completed to date and covers O&M activities performed since start-up, but it focuses on activities and performance for the reporting period from September 1, 2017 to August 23, 2018. With the agreement of EPA, the reporting period for the first report was extended to the first 2 years of operation, and the first O&M report covered the period that started on September 10, 2013 and ended on September 15, 2015. The second O&M report documented system occurrences from September 16, 2015 through August 31, 2016. The third O&M report documented system occurrences from September 1, 2016 through August 31, 2017.

#### 1.2 Summary of the Site Conceptual Model

The objective of the remedial design for the DNAPL extraction systems was to implement the physical extraction of DNAPL from the deep overburden groundwater aquifer, and/or from shallow fractured bedrock, through a DNAPL extraction/collection system.

In 1994, DNAPL was discovered in MW-113A (Figure 1-2), located at WAC, north of the Nyacol facility and across the railroad right of way. Potential DNAPL sources include:

- A former concrete "vault" adjacent to the main processing building of Nyanza, Inc. previously used for solids separation prior to effluent discharge.
- Two former lined lagoons south of Megunko Road.
- Two former settling ponds (1 and 2) south of Megunko Road (between the lined lagoons and Trolley Brook).
- The former landfill on Megunko Hill (capped area).
- The former Chemical Brook.
- Area E (the lower industrial area between Megunko Road and the railroad tracks).

DNAPL may be, or may have been, present in the soils at the WAC and Nyacol properties (mainly silty sands and fine sands) and may have migrated vertically downward into deeper individual bedrock fractures.

#### 1.2.1 Record of Decision

OU2 is a groundwater plume of organic contamination extending downgradient from Nyacol in a northeasterly direction toward the Sudbury River. The OU2 Record of Decision (ROD) was issued in 1991 as an interim remedy, with the intent to further evaluate the effectiveness of groundwater extraction and treatment to meet drinking water standards after an initial operational period of 5 years (EPA, 1991). Design of a treatment system was completed by 1992, and a pilot test of the system was initiated in 1994; however, DNAPL entered the pumping test well during initial pilot-phase testing. Implementation of a groundwater treatment system was postponed because the treatment system had not been designed to mitigate DNAPL.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and its contractor conducted initial evaluations of the DNAPL, including feasibility analyses for various treatment techniques, as well as a conceptual design for an extraction system with off-site treatment/disposal (ICF Consulting, 2006).

The presence of DNAPL, coupled with the establishment of a vapor intrusion pathway to indoor air, caused EPA to issue an Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD) in 2006 (EPA, 2006). The ESD described these newly understood site conditions and consequently the need for different remedial action approaches than had been presented in the Interim ROD. These approaches were to include DNAPL extraction and off-site treatment, groundwater monitoring, installation of vapor mitigations systems, additional indoor air testing, and installation of small diameter monitoring wells and piezometers in selected areas.

#### 1.2.2 DNAPL Investigations

In 2009, EPA implemented the first of two step drilling investigations designed to evaluate other potential sources of DNAPL, specifically DNAPL in bedrock fractures. This investigation targeted the area of MW-113A at WAC where DNAPL was previously detected. Seven borings (including one monitoring well) were advanced into bedrock at the WAC and Nyacol properties.

The investigation started south of MW-113A (at WAC) adjacent to the railroad right of way (ROW) and proceeded in accordance with a decision tree established in the work scope for an additional six borings (for a total of seven borings at WAC and at Nyacol, combined). This decision tree directed subsequent boring locations based on conditions encountered in previous borings. Drilling extended south on the WAC property and along the railroad for five borings. Two additional borings were advanced at the Nyacol facility, across the railroad ROW.

Although DNAPL-like odors were detected in wash water/groundwater encountered in two of the borings, DNAPL was not observed during this investigation.

In 2012, EPA implemented the second step drilling investigation as a continuation of the 2009 step drilling program. Nobis conducted this effort to evaluate the former chemical storage vault associated with the former Nyanza facility as a potential DNAPL source. Borings were once again advanced in accordance with a decision tree used to determine subsequent boring locations.

Seven borings (including one monitoring well) were advanced into bedrock at Nyacol to identify a potential DNAPL pool contributing to groundwater contamination.

Halfway through the investigation, DNAPL was encountered in drilling wash-water while advancing boring B-11 through bedrock. Nobis installed a monitoring well at this boring location. Although Nobis noted DNAPL odors and elevated photoionization detector (PID) readings in overburden soils at several other boring locations, bedrock groundwater contamination by DNAPL was observed only at B-11.

No other monitoring wells were installed during this step drilling investigation. Results of the first step drilling program (at WAC and Nyacol) were presented to in the Technical Memorandum for Step Drilling Program (Nobis, 2010), and results of the second step drilling program (at Nyacol) were presented in the Technical Memorandum for Step Drilling Program (Nobis, 2012).

#### 1.2.3 Groundwater Monitoring

Currently no long-term sampling program is in effect at OU2, but a round of groundwater sampling of 30 existing wells occurred in November 2017 under a different Task Order. Two new monitoring wells were installed in April 2018 and sampled in May 2018 (Nobis, 2018a).

#### 1.2.4 Recovery System Installation

In the DNAPL Extraction System Evaluation Report (Nobis, 2013), Nobis presented a conceptual design for the DNAPL recovery systems. DNAPL recovery systems were installed at MW-113A at WAC and MW/B-11 at Nyacol in September 2013. These wells previously exhibited evidence of DNAPL, including a measured DNAPL thickness of up to 4.4 feet. The wells are approximately 220 feet apart on opposite sides of the railroad tracks and in the general vicinity of the former disposal vault, which is believed to be the primary source of the DNAPL. Refer to Appendix A for extraction well construction logs and Figure 1-2 for extraction well locations.

The recovery systems are designed to extract localized DNAPL accumulations identified during previous drilling activities, to recover DNAPL within the wells, and to encourage the DNAPL to flow toward MW-113A and MW/B-11 for extraction and disposal. System construction and operations are described in the following sections. Recovery system construction was documented in the DNAPL Extraction Construction Summary Report (Nobis, 2014a).

#### 1.3 Statement of Remedy Goals and Conditions for Terminating the Remedy

The remedy approach established in the ESD (EPA, 2006) includes both containing and removing localized DNAPL pools in bedrock depressions near the source area. Cleanup and containment of free-phase DNAPL and DNAPL/water emulsions will help to mitigate, reduce, or slow the migration of groundwater contamination plumes throughout the Site study area.

The effectiveness of this portion of the interim remedy is evaluated by assessing the recovery of DNAPL from the Nyacol and WAC removal systems. Defined conditions to terminate the remedy have not been established.

#### 1.4 Remedy Description

The DNAPL extraction systems recover DNAPL from local bedrock depressions and bedrock fractures. Diagrams that depict the DNAPL recovery systems processes are included as Appendix B. These systems do not treat recovered liquid. Liquid is collected into holding tanks and disposed of off-site once the tanks are full. Tank vapors are passively treated on-site via 55-gallon drums of granular activated carbon (GAC) to mitigate explosion hazards and protect workers from hazardous breathing conditions.

The DNAPL recovery system layouts are depicted in Appendix C. Both extraction wells are outfitted with enclosures to protect the wells and house recovery system components. Each extraction well is equipped with a pneumatic down-hole recovery pump set near the bottom of the well to recover DNAPL. These pumps, powered by nitrogen gas, push product into holding tanks within the system enclosure. Holding tanks are evacuated by an off-site disposal contractor as they become full.

Electronic pump controllers (one per pump) manage recovery pump operations, and cellular autodialers automatically report alarm/problem conditions to operations personnel. Tank and enclosure sensors report system conditions via the autodialers and are also capable of ceasing pumping operations should emergency conditions warrant pump shutdown.

Vapors off-gassing from liquids within the storage system require treatment and removal since the storage system is sealed. Accumulated gases within the storage system passively flow to and through GAC vapor treatment systems and are vented out through the top of the extraction system enclosure. Backflow preventers, check valves, and other safety components prevent liquids and vapors from flowing the wrong way and add to the safe operation of the recovery systems.

#### 1.4.1 Extraction System Components

DNAPL recovery system components and system process descriptions are summarized below:

- System Enclosures Each extraction system is enclosed within a wooden structure (i.e. shed), secured with a lock and key. Secondary containment built into each shed will contain liquids within the shed in the event of a leak or spill. System enclosures are outfitted with heat, lighting, electric power, and insulation. An exhaust system prevents potentially hazardous breathing conditions from developing within the enclosure by circulating air, gases, and vapors from within the building to the outside.
- Extraction Wells MW-113A and MW/B-11 are 2-inch stainless steel monitoring wells retrofitted as extraction wells. Both wells are screened in bedrock and span fractures judged to be the fractures most capable of fluid transport in the upper portion of the bedrock at the borehole locations (Appendix A). MW-113A is screened from 46 feet below ground surface (ft bgs) to 51 ft bgs. The screen begins 3 feet below the bedrock surface (43 ft bgs) and has a 4-foot sump below the bottom of the screen. MW/B-11 is screened from 11.3 ft bgs to 21.3 ft bgs; the screen begins 2.3 feet below the bedrock surface (9 ft bgs) and has a 2-foot sump below the screen.
- Recovery Pumps Each extraction well is equipped with a QED LP1301 Pulse Pump. These stainless steel, submersible, positive air displacement pumps are set near the bottom of the wells to recover DNAPL. Pneumatic pump operation is managed by electronic pump controllers that cycle gas from nitrogen cylinders within the system enclosures. Gas pressure displaces DNAPL within the pumps, bringing it to the surface and into the storage system. The pumps have internal check balls that seat after pumping to prevent backflow and siphoning, thus allowing the pumps to refill with DNAPL; half-inch solid Teflon tubing carries recovered fluids to the storage tanks.
- Pump Controllers QED C100M pump controllers installed at each system allow for specialized pump control via programmable system settings. Filling and discharge

intervals and pumping frequency settings were adjusted to maximize DNAPL recovery and minimize groundwater collection. Recovery pump controllers are powered by AC adapters. A solar panel helps supplement power requirements of the treatment system at the Nyacol property. Each pump controller contains backup rechargeable batteries which allow for continued system operation in the case of power failure; however, pump controllers will shut down and pump settings will need to be reprogrammed if backup battery power is exhausted.

- Pump controllers are located outside the treatment sheds in a wall-mounted, heated, waterproof box, which allows for system operations in all weather conditions. Pump controllers are not stored inside the system enclosure because they are not intrinsically safe.
- Dual-Walled Storage Tank Each DNAPL Extraction System is equipped with a 270-gallon, dual-walled stainless steel storage tank. These tanks store recovered DNAPL and other liquid pumped from the wells until it is removed for off-site disposal. A sight-glass is installed to monitor fluid levels in the tank.
- A high-level float switch prevents tank overfilling by shutting off recovery pumps when the tank liquid fills to the level of the switch. System operators can over-ride this alarm condition by manually acknowledging the alarm condition. The pumping program will resume until the liquid in the tank reaches a separate high-high level float switch. Pumps will be disabled if the high-high switch is triggered. Pumping cannot resume until the liquid in the tank is lowered to a level below the high-high float switch; the high-high switch cannot be over-ridden.
- Autodialer Alarm Reporting System Each DNAPL extraction system is equipped with a Sensaphone Cell682 autodialer. This component uses a cellular telephone signal to notify maintenance personnel of system problem/alarm conditions via a phone call or text message. This system allows remote sensing, notification, and limited control of process instrumentation including level indicators and temperature switches; however, the main purpose of the autodialer system is to receive and notify operations personnel of alarms and maintain a history of alarm conditions. Autodialer settings allow for multiple contact reporting to ensure alarm conditions are acknowledged and addressed in a timely manner. All process control system components are mounted in weatherproof boxes on the exterior of the system enclosures to maintain intrinsic safety of the systems.

• Ventilation System – Each ventilation system consists of vapor-phase GAC units, a flame arrestor, and a vent pipe. GAC units treat vapors collected in the storage tank prior to discharge to the atmosphere. The flame arrestor prevents propagation of flames to potential vapor mixtures within the liquid storage system. Treated vapors are passively vented to the atmosphere via a series of 2-inch flexible hoses and schedule 10 black iron pipe. Additional piping components include pressure indicators, sample ports, fittings, and a backflow preventer.

#### 1.4.2 Construction and Startup Chronology

Physical construction activities by Nobis subcontractors, including Groundwater and Environmental Services, Inc., AquaRep, and others began on June 13, 2013 at an off-site location, with QA inspections by Nobis. On September 4, 2013, the two completed treatment systems were delivered to their respective sites, following a final inspection and approval by Nobis on September 3, 2013. Initial testing was conducted on September 6, 2013 after a three-month construction period.

Nobis initiated system startup at Nyacol and WAC on September 10, 2013 and September 11, 2013, respectively. Nobis performed system shakedown tests at the conclusion of the startup process to adjust system settings, maximize DNAPL product recovery, and minimize groundwater volume. Nobis optimized DNAPL extraction by modifying pump intake settings and pumping frequency/cycling durations over 24 system shakedown visits conducted between September 12, 2013 and January 29, 2014.

Nobis prepared an O&M manual (Nobis 2014b) to present procedures to properly operate and maintain the extraction systems. The O&M manual includes system specifications as well as the manufacturers' operations manuals for major system components. Routine O&M visits, conducted on a bi-weekly average since the end of the shakedown period, continue to occur today.

#### 2.0 OPERATIONS SUMMARY

The reporting period of performance (POP) for this O&M report #4 is September 1, 2017 through August 23, 2018. The first O&M report included operations from September 10, 2013 to September 15, 2015. The second O&M report documented system occurrences from September

16, 2015 through August 31, 2016. The third O&M report documented system occurrences from September 1, 2016 through August 31, 2017.

Twenty-five O&M visits were conducted over the current POP, with an average of two bi-weekly O&M visits per month.

DNAPL Extraction System O&M is performed to accomplish the following objectives:

- Provide for safe operation of the DNAPL Extraction System;
- Maintain specified equipment conditions to ensure the systems are operational;
- Collect and evaluate physical and chemical data to determine system effectiveness;
- Modify the operation of the DNAPL Extraction System, as needed; and
- Maintain compliance with regulatory requirements, such as off-site transportation and disposal of DNAPL.

Maintenance activities are divided into the following categories:

- Routine O&M includes regular visits to the Site to monitor operations. Maintenance is
  preventative and conducted on a scheduled basis. Routine O&M is part of the regular work
  schedule. It evaluates system performance, enhances the life and performance of
  equipment, and reduces process shutdown conditions resulting from equipment failure.
- Non-Routine Maintenance is necessary to correct any malfunctioning equipment or failure discovered during periodic monitoring, routine maintenance activities, or system reporting. This also includes maintenance related to startup and shutdown events.

#### 2.1 Routine Operation and Maintenance Activities

Routine O&M of the DNAPL Extraction System is performed for system performance evaluation and protection of human health and the environment. Operations personnel performing the O&M tasks conduct the following activities:

- Observe DNAPL Extraction System and confirm it is operational;
- Operate the recovery pumps and check for blockage or clogging;

- Monitor recovery rates and frequencies to optimize DNAPL recovery;
- Record and track total volume of DNAPL recovered;
- Observe extraction and ventilation system piping and check for leaks and signs of corrosion;
- Monitor storage tank contents and schedule off-site disposal as needed;
- Monitor vapor-phase carbon vessel performance and schedule replacements, as needed;
- Monitor pneumatic pump air sources (nitrogen tank, T-101) and replace/refill, as needed;
- Inspect the solar panel for any damage and confirm operational;
- Mow vegetation, remove snow, and other housekeeping-related tasks (as needed);
- Complete the O&M Site Visit form; and
- Complete the routine maintenance activities in accordance with the maintenance schedule (Appendix D). Routine O&M activities are recorded on the O&M Site Visit form (Appendix E).

#### 2.2 Non-Routine Maintenance

Operations personnel perform non-routine maintenance to correct equipment malfunctions or failure. Non-routine maintenance is the process that identifies, evaluates, and corrects any failed equipment or system failures that are not routine, foreseeable, or anticipated. Non-routine maintenance is also recorded on the O&M Site Visit form. Non-routine maintenance may include system maintenance activities such as fitting or valve replacement, pump cleaning, tubing replacement, or larger scale O&M activities that may result in extended system downtime. Appendix F provides the autodialer alert logs for both systems.

#### 2.3 System Downtime

By design, the recovery systems are programmed for intermittent pumping. This allows for DNAPL to pool and collect to levels that can be recovered by the extraction systems. The system at the WAC property is programmed to pump every 2 days. Current pump settings trigger between five to seven pumping cycles per automatic pumping event at WAC.

Historically, the system at the Nyacol property has been programmed to pump at a range of intervals, from every 2 days similar to the WAC system, to as slow as the maximum limit of the pump controller (every 4 days) when decreased DNAPL production was observed. At the end of the year three monitoring period, EPA and Nobis agreed to manual pumping only at Nyacol,

because little or no DNAPL was recovered during automatic pumping cycles in that reporting period. Automatic pumping at Nyacol was shut off on August 2017.

Table 2-1 and Table 2-2 summarize problems encountered during the POP at the WAC and Nyacol pumping systems, respectively, and corrections made to resolve the issues. Some of these system problems resulted in periods of downtime of a few days or more. Significant system problems and remedies are summarized below:

- Deactivated System, Nyacol The Nyacol system was deactivated in August 2017 toward
  the end of the previous O&M POP. Since that date, the Nyacol system has only been
  activated to attempt to collect a characteristic DNAPL sample in July 2018. The system
  remains deactivated. As of the end of the period of performance, the system has remained
  deactivated for 385 days.
- Lazy Pumping/Slow System Activation, WAC System Slow system activation was noted during several system O&M activities in Fall 2017. This was likely attributed to colder temperatures. Ultimately, the system triggered each time the system was manually activated, and normal O&M could be performed. On November 15, 2017, the system was deactivated to allow the equipment and associated tubing to thaw out as the shed warmed. The system was reactivated the following day and appeared to operate normally. However, on January 2, 2018, no pumping was observed when the WAC system was checked, likely due to frozen tubing. The corrective action (increasing the shed temperature) had already been implemented on a previous O&M visit (November 15), so no further corrective actions were taken. The system was functioning normally by the next O&M visit on January 19, 2018. Generally lower pumping volumes were observed between November 2017 and January 2018.
- Ant Infestation, WAC System On May 30, 2018, Nobis observed that the WAC system controller and associated housing were infested with ants. This problem was also observed in the previous O&M period of POP. Due to the sensitive nature of the controller components, Nobis evicted the ants and removed the nest using compressed air cans designed for cleaning computer keyboards. During the June 14, 2018 O&M visit Nobis observed that the ant infestation inside the C100 controller and control box enclosure had returned. Nobis evicted ants using an electric compressor, sealed visible controller box

openings with duct tape, and redeployed lemon juice (an ant deterrent) within and around the controller box. Nobis did not encounter further instances of ant infestation.

#### 3.0 OPERATIONAL MONITORING DATA

Operational data is recorded on O&M site visit forms and in a field book dedicated to O&M activities. Electronic versions of O&M records are generated for each O&M visit and stored in electronic job files on Nobis' server. Original site visit forms are stored in a three-ring binder. Operational records generated during O&M activities serve the following purposes:

- Provide a running account of the DNAPL Extraction System operation;
- Document O&M procedures and serve as evidence of O&M events that occurred;
- Provide a record of compliance with performance requirements;
- Log data to evaluate system operation and to interpret system performance;
- Note when system service was last performed and track service intervals; and
- Provide a basis for the design of future modifications or expansions of the DNAPL Extraction System.

Nobis recorded system operating conditions upon arrival and departure. This allows for accurate documentation of the condition of the system upon arrival and whether the technician left the system enabled at departure.

Nobis incorporated the suggested recommendations included in the 2016 O&M report (Nobis, 2016) to better track system performance, improve problem identification, and increase system reliability. Nobis used the revised O&M Site Visit Form to better track system conditions to provide more efficient data and condition reporting. No data tracking or form revisions are proposed in this O&M report.

O&M records are available to operations personnel for reference and use. Complete O&M records can be provided to EPA upon request.

#### 3.1 DNAPL Characterization

The DNAPL at MW-113 has been described as a reddish, dark brown liquid with a low viscosity and a very strong almond-like chemical odor. EPA contractors have periodically collected DNAPL samples for laboratory analysis since 2001. Arthur D. Little analyzed DNAPL from MW-113A during Fall 2001. Nobis analyzed DNAPL from MW-113A in 2012, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018 for fingerprint analysis and for waste characterization. Details of the DNAPL characterization were included in the DNAPL Evaluation Report (Nobis, 2013).

#### 3.1.1 Analytical Results

On July 26, 2018, Nobis collected DNAPL samples to perform a characteristic analysis of DNAPL from both MW-113A and MW/B-11. It was noted that DNAPL sampling was more challenging than previous DNAPL sampling events, as less DNAPL (or emulsion in MW/B-11) was observed during the 2018 sampling events than had been previously observed.

Table 3-1 presents the 2018 DNAPL analysis results. DNAPL analytical results from 2017 are included in the previous O&M report. Table 3-2 summarizes the primary DNAPL components and calculated analyte percentages of the historical DNAPL samples collected from MW-113A. The table indicates whether the lab analyzed separate-phase liquid (DNAPL) or performed an aqueous analysis. DNAPL characterization data from MW-113A since 2001 indicate the following:

- The 2012 and 2016 DNAPL samples are inconsistent with the other samples collected at the Site. The 2012 and 2016 samples show extremely elevated levels of nitrobenzene and low concentrations of 1,2-dichlorobenzene (DCB).
- Data trends for all but those samples reveal the following:
  - Historically, the predominant constituents of the DNAPL appear to be nitrobenzene and 1,2-DCB. Nitrobenzene percentages in DNAPL samples appear relatively stable over time, ranging from approximately 24 to 28 percent of the detected DNAPL compounds. Nitrobenzene in aqueous samples analyzed is significantly higher, and 1,2-DCB as a constituent of analyzed DNAPL continues to rise, increasing from approximately 31 percent in 2001 to almost 50 percent in 2017. Although the percent

of 1,2-DCB in aqueous samples is relatively lower than in DNAPL samples analyzed, these relative percentages have also been increasing with time.

- Trichloroethene (TCE) as a constituent of the DNAPL samples analyzed has steadily declined, from approximately 10 percent in 2013 to as low as 2 percent in 2017. The aqueous concentrations of TCE as a percentage of all detected compounds appears to remain relatively stable over time, between approximately 6 and 10 percent.
- The percent concentrations of 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene (TCB), 1,3-DCB, and 1,4-DCB in DNAPL samples appear to be relatively stable, with 1,4-DCB representing the largest percentage of the three compounds detected. Historically 1,2,4-TCB in aqueous samples only comprises a very small percentage of the total compounds detected in the samples.
- The chlorobenzene percentages have remained relatively consistent since 2001, in both DNAPL and aqueous samples collected.

Based on DNAPL gauging data at MW/B-11, RW-1, and SB-600, DNAPL is no longer present at these locations where evidence of DNAPL was once observed.

Nobis did not observe free phase product at all in MW/B-11 during the POP, and the pumping system remains deactivated to date. The long period of system shutdown may allow DNAPL to pool in the well. In general, free phase DNAPL is only present in MW-113A; however, DNAPL is likely present at other locations where monitoring wells have not yet intersected fractures that may contain free-phase product. As of this report, Nobis and EPA are in discussion regarding repeat sampling to determine whether the lack of free-phase product in MW/B-11 and the apparent decrease in the amount of DNAPL produced in MW-113A are temporary, anomalous trends that may be explained by well screen clogging or other factors.

#### 3.1.2 Manual WAC Tank Gauging Evaluation

Extracted groundwater and DNAPL is consolidated into a stainless-steel tank at both treatment systems. The tanks are periodically gauged to determine the amount of DNAPL that comprises

the total liquid pumped from each respective system. Historically, a ratio of five to one (i.e. 20% of the extracted groundwater was DNAPL) has been used to approximate the amount of DNAPL cumulatively purged.

During this period of performance, the WAC system tank was gauged four times. The gauging date, inches of water, inches of DNAPL, and extrapolated percentage of DNAPL are summarized below:

Gauging Date	Measured Liquid Thickness (inches)	Measured Thickness of DNAPL (inches)	DNAPL/ Water Ratio	Percentage of DNAPL in Liquid
10/13/2017	10.5	2.5	2.5/8	31
11/27/2017	15.5	0.75	0.75/14.75	5
1/2/2018	21.5	0.75	0.75/20.75	4
2/21/2018	29	0.25	0.25/28.75	1

The DNAPL percentage in extracted liquid from WAC appears to be decreasing over time. On average, DNAPL is approximately 10% of the extracted liquid, compared to 20% which has been historically used to extrapolate the cumulative DNAPL pumped from MW-113A. Nobis will continue to track the percentage of DNAPL in the liquid to see if this apparently decreasing trend continues.

#### 3.2 O&M Data Presentation

Pump controller settings triggered pumping cycles every 48 hours at WAC during most of the current reporting period. Pump controller settings (refill, discharge, and pump on times) determine how many times the pump activates during each pumping cycle. Periodically, pump controller settings are changed to maximize DNAPL recovery or lessen excess water collection. Additionally, when minimal DNAPL production is observed, a system will be shut down to allow pooling of DNAPL. Consequently, the Nyacol system remained deactivated for the entire POP

O&M data used to track system performance for the WAC and Nyacol pumping systems are presented in Tables 4-1 and 4-2, respectively. These tables present recorded data collected during O&M site visits. Data includes:

- Pump "on time" (actual time the pump is displacing liquid);
- Volume of liquid in the collection tanks;
- Nitrogen gas consumption; and
- PID screening values at influent/effluent ports for the vapor drums (to track carbon breakthrough).

Tables 4-3 and 4-4 present system totals such as days in operation, days offline, total time, and total gallons pumped for the POP. Table 4-5 compares totals for both WAC and Nyacol since system start-up. Tables 4-3, 4-4, and 4-5 use the historical average of 20% for the proportion of DNAPL in the total amount of liquid pumped; if a continuing decline to a lower percentage is noted in the coming months, the corresponding tables will be revised accordingly in next year's report. Findings and system evaluation are presented in Section 5 below.

#### 3.3 Utilities, Consumables, and Waste Handling/Disposal

#### 3.3.1 Utilities

Electrical power and phone service are the only utilities used to operate the recovery systems. Solar panels installed at Nyacol help to off-set power consumption; however, the WAC system location does not support the use of solar power (area is too wooded). Electricity is used to power system enclosure lights, fans, and heaters and system components such as pump controllers and autodialers. Phone service allows the autodialers to contact personnel in the event of a system emergency.

WAC has an electrical meter installed that displays electrical consumption in kilowatt hours (KWH). The Nyacol system does not have an electrical meter. WAC has consumed 7,718 KWH of electricity during the tracked period (September 1, 2017 through August 23, 2018).

#### 3.3.2 Consumables

Consumables include nitrogen gas used to power the recovery pumps, (GAC) used to treat storage tank vapors, personal protective equipment (PPE), and other supplies (cleaners, respirator cartridges, etc.) used during O&M activities.

High pressure (2500 psi) nitrogen tanks with a capacity of 304 cubic feet provide pneumatic power to the recovery pumps. Nobis replaced the nitrogen tank only once at WAC during the POP. Previous leaks in the nitrogen system that contributed to excessive nitrogen use have been remedied. Under normal pumping conditions, a single nitrogen tank at each pumping station is sufficient for the POP. Almost no nitrogen was required at the Nyacol system during this POP, as it was only activated when attempting to collect DNAPL samples.

#### 3.3.3 Waste Handling/Disposal

Wastes generated during system operations include recovered liquid collected in the storage tanks, GAC used to treat DNAPL vapors, and spent/contaminated PPE and other materials generated during O&M activities.

#### **Recovered Liquid**

Liquid in the WAC storage tank was removed and disposed of once during the POP, as pumping on the current schedule fills the collection tank at WAC approximately annually. No liquid was removed from the Nyacol facility. New England Disposal Technologies Inc. (NEDT) pumped out the collection tanks and transported the contents under a hazardous waste manifest to the Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Inc. (Clean Harbors) disposal facility in Braintree, Massachusetts.

Tank pump-outs are performed when the storage tanks become nearly full. Generally, WAC pumps more frequently than Nyacol; therefore, the WAC tank fills more rapidly. Historically, both system tanks are pumped during the same event to meet minimum disposal volumes required by the hazardous waste subcontractor. However, only the WAC system was pumped out because the Nyacol system was deactivated the entire POP.

Two-hundred and thirty-one (231) gallons of liquid collected from the WAC system was disposed of on April 9, 2018. Previous tank pump-outs were performed periodically from 2014 through 2017. The waste manifest and transportation information are included as Appendix G.

Only a 1-gallon discrepancy was recorded between the waste manifest (231 gallons) and the Nobis O&M recordings (230 gallons). This difference is likely attributed to measurement errors associated with the methods in which the volumes were calculated by both NEDT and Nobis. Nobis uses a non-graduated sight glass with hand written reference marks to gauge tank

contents. Tank volume is calculated from sight glass readings using tank geometry (Nobis calculated 5.35 gallons of liquid per foot in the storage tanks). NEDT calculated recovered volumes by measuring the contents of the truck tank using a tank stick and conversion chart.

Nobis relied on our tank gauging data to track tank volumes for the purposes of this report. This NEDT discrepancy is inconsequential because of minimum volume requirements for disposal fees, as both the Nobis and NEDT liquid volumes were below the 400-gallon minimum set by the disposal company.

#### **Granular Activated Carbon Vapor Drums**

One 55-gallon drum of GAC is located in each system enclosure. GAC is used to treat storage tank vapors before they are vented through a stack to the atmosphere. Nobis tracks GAC breakthrough by screening vapor concentrations with a PID both before and after the GAC drum.

System specifications indicate that breakthrough has occurred when effluent concentrations reach 25 parts per million (ppm). Carbon drums have not yet required replacement; the maximum effluent concentration during the POP was 3.4 ppm for the WAC system. The Nyacol facility did not require screening during the entire POP. Historical maximum screening values have been 3.4 and 3.7 ppm at WAC and Nyacol, respectively.

#### 55-gallon Remediation Waste Drums

Each system has 55-gallon drums for the collection of investigation derived waste (IDW) that includes spent PPE and other materials generated by O&M activities. One empty drum remains at each facility for the future collection of IDW.

To save on disposal costs, Nobis will dispose of these drums when all four drums become full. Since two drums remain empty, remediation waste drums have not yet required disposal or replacement.

#### 3.3.4 Cost Summary

A summary of costs incurred to operate and maintain both recovery systems over the POP is as follows:

Nobis			
Labor	\$ 35,746.33.		
Travel	\$1,058.78		
Materials, Supplies, and Equipment	\$1,020.00		
Reporting, Signage, Reproduction	\$6.24		
Subtotal	\$37,831.35		
Subcontractor Costs			
PPE, Monitoring Equipment	\$657.79		
Snow Removal	\$0.00		
Liquid Trans and Disposal	\$11,440.00		
Repairs	0.00		
Laboratory	\$604.66		
Subtotal	\$12,702.45		
Systems Operations			
Power	\$0.00		
Nitrogen Tanks - Rental and Material	\$0.00		
Subtotal	\$0.00		
Grand Total	\$50,533.80		

#### 4.0 OPERATIONAL FINDINGS

Operational findings are as follows:

Historically, DNAPL has been observed at both the Nyacol and WAC facilities. Free-phase product is often observed at WAC, while a DNAPL/water emulsion is usually present at Nyacol. DNAPL (free phase product) is no longer detected in RW-1, MW/B-5, and SB-600. Extraction system operation has reduced the volume of DNAPL produced from MW/B-11 to the point where the recovery system remained deactivated for the entire POP. Less separate phase DNAPL has been observed in recent O&M visits at WAC when the system is manually cycled for sampling.

- Previous tank gauging and historical data have indicated a reduction in the ratio of DNAPL to water in the collection tank. It is unclear if this reduction is actual or if it is a result of the difficulty in gauging DNAPL due to its physical characteristics. Interface probes do not respond well to the DNAPL, and bailer check valves have problems sealing when encountering DNAPL. For the purposes of this report, Nobis continued to use the 20% estimate, specifically since difficulty gauging DNAPL has come to light during recent gauging events. Nobis will evaluate alternate DNAPL gauging methods and if needed, change the DNAPL percent estimate to reflect gauging findings during the next POP.
- As stated above, recovered liquid at Nyacol takes the form of a DNAPL/water emulsion. Through historical observations and jar testing (testing to see if free-phase product is present at Nyacol), no clear separation between the DNAPL and water has been identified. During the previous POP, it was determined that approximately 55% of the recovered liquid at Nyacol is DNAPL/water emulsion. The portion of this emulsion that is DNAPL is unknown. No water was pumped from the Nyacol system during this POP except to collect potential DNAPL samples in July 2018.
- Two-hundred and thirty-three (233) gallons of liquid has been collected at WAC, resulting in the recovery of approximately 47 gallons of DNAPL during the POP. Less than one gallon of liquid has been recovered at Nyacol during the POP. Since recovery started in 2013, approximately 246 gallons of DNAPL have been removed from the formation at the WAC location. Approximately 233 gallons of DNAPL/water emulsion have been collected at Nyacol to date, all of which was extracted prior to this POP.
- Both the Nyacol and WAC systems each used one cylinder of nitrogen gas to power the pump over the POP. A total of 16 cylinders of nitrogen have been consumed since system start up, consisting of five used at WAC and 11 used at Nyacol. Recent changes to how nitrogen consumption is tracked allows Nobis to more effectively identify leaks in the nitrogen system, resulting in better nitrogen conservation at both systems.
- PID screening across the vapor drums indicates that carbon treatment of DNAPL vapors remains effective at both locations. Carbon vapor drums have not yet needed to be replaced at either system. Maximum effluent concentrations have not approached the breakthrough value of 25 ppm at either system.

- One 55-gallon drum of remediation waste (PPE, cleaning products, containers, etc.) has been generated at each recovery system since system start-up. Repacking and waste management throughout this POP has prevented the need for additional drums at each location. Full drums have been consolidated and are stored at the WAC site until the remaining drums are filled (one at each site) and drum pick-up and disposal is warranted.
- Better data recording through revised and additional site visit forms has increased system
  reliability and resulted in more efficient performance data presentations. Furthermore,
  significantly fewer periods of system deactivation due to maintenance issues have been
  recorded during this POP.
- Nobis identified an ant infestation inside the WAC pump controller module and associated housing. Nobis removed the ant nest from the control box using an electric air compressor, sealed box penetrations using duct tape, and sprayed lemon juice to control the ant infestation. Ants have not been observed in the controller box since these remedies were implemented.
- Most of the autodialer alarms presented in Appendix F resulted from isolated power losses at each system, and therefore are not indicative of actual alarm conditions. The systems incurred no downtime due to these conditions.
- The WAC pumping station was operational for 97% of the POP (up from 95% during the previous POP). The Nyacol system was operational for 0% of the POP, with the downtime during the POP attributed to the system being off-line to allow for DNAPL to pool, not from system errors. Suspended operations at Nyacol continue, pending discussions between Nobis and EPA regarding causes and recommendations regarding the apparent reduction in recovery of emulsion or DNAPL from the two pumping stations. Nyacol system pumping will be reinstated, on a manual basis, during the next POP to evaluate whether any DNAPL has accumulated.
- Only the WAC system collection tank was emptied during this POP. Two-hundred and thirty-one (231) gallons of DNAPL/groundwater were disposed of at Clean Harbors in Braintree, Massachusetts.

#### 5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### **System Effectiveness Evaluation**

Historically the recovery systems have been effective at removing DNAPL pools from groundwater in the shallow bedrock at both system locations; however, the WAC recovery system has recently been more effective than the Nyacol recovery system, mostly because data shows that more free-phase product is present at WAC (as an emulsion is recovered from Nyacol) and the Nyacol system has been deactivated this entire POP.

The reliability of the WAC system has increased in 2017 - 2018, up 2% since the last POP. Nobis has increased efficiency by managing system equipment shortfalls such as equipment malfunctions, erroneous "tank full" errors, and pumping inefficiencies through system modifications and equipment troubleshooting and repair. An increase or decrease in efficiency at Nyacol cannot be calculated due to the long period of intentional downtime at Nyacol during this and recent POPs.

#### Recommendations

Nobis recommends continuing with DNAPL recovery, as the systems have been effective at removing DNAPL. DNAPL (free phase product) is no longer detected in RW-1, MW/B-5, and SB-600. Extraction system operation has reduced DNAPL volume in MW/B-11. An apparent recent reduction in recovery of DNAPL and emulsion from the pumping stations may be temporary and anomalous or it may be significant. EPA and Nobis are currently discussing this reduction, and further investigations and possible actions are recommended in a Technical Memorandum (Nobis, 2018b) for the next POP. Results will be documented in the 2019 Annual O&M Report.

#### **Suggested System/Monitoring Modifications**

Nobis recommends the continued suspension of automatic pumping at the Nyacol system to allow for DNAPL to pool at this location. Nobis will periodically manually pump the system to visually track DNAPL recovery. Nobis will correspond with EPA to determine if and when to return the system to automated pumping. Nobis has submitted a separate Technical Memorandum (Nobis, 2018b) that considers the status of the Nyacol pumping station, as well as possible reduction in

DNAPL recovery from WAC. Potential explanations for the observed conditions and recommended actions will be included in this Technical Memorandum.

Recent DNAPL gauging has proved to be challenging to obtain accurate measurements of DNAPL accumulated in the collection tanks. Nobis will research and implement alternate DNAPL gauging methods to allow for better measurements of collected DNAPL volumes.

#### 6.0 REFERENCES

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- Nobis Engineering, Inc., 2018b. Memorandum: July 2018 decrease in NAPL recovery from Nyacol and WAC pumping stations, Nyanza Superfund Site July 2018 decrease in NAPL recovery from Nyacol and WAC pumping stations, Nyanza Superfund Site. August.

Table 2-1
WAC System Problems Encountered During the Performance Period
Nyanza Chemical Waste Dump Superfund Site
Ashland, Massachusetts

Date Discovered	Summary of Problem	Remedy	Downtime (Days)
11/15/2017	System not functioning properly, potentially frozen equipment.	System deactivated for one night, to allow equipment and tubing to thaw out as shed warms.	1
1/2/2018	System not functioning properly, potentially frozen equipment.	No corrective action, as shed temperature was high. System was functioning normally on next visit (1/19/18); assume system was off for half the intervening time.	7
5/30/2018	Ant infestation within controller.	Ant infestation inside C100 controller and control box enclosure. Nobis evicted ants using compressed air canisters (computer keyboard cleaner style) and attempted to produce better seals around the controller box using duct tape.	0
6/14/2018	Ant infestation within controller.	Ant infestation inside C100 controller and control box enclosure. Nobis evicted ants using compressed air canisters (computer keyboard cleaner style) and replaced duct tape seals around the controller box with more duct tape. Lemon juice applied to interior of controller box.	0
7/26/2018	Minimal DNAPL purged.	System disabled to allow for DNAPL pooling and subsequent DNAPL sampling on future visit. DNAPL sampled 7/30/18 and system reactivated.	4
		Total Downtime Days	12

#### Note:

System components report system shut down due to conditions such as low battery, no power, and actual tank full conditions; however, system components are unable to report when a system goes off-line due to conditions such as freezing or erroneous tank full alarms. Nobis used half of the duration between site visits to estimate system down time when a previously enabled system was found to be off-line upon return.

## Table 2-2 Nyacol System Problems Encountered During the Performance Period Nyanza Chemical Waste Dump Superfund Site Ashland, Massachusetts

Date Discovered	Summary of Problem	Remedy	Downtime (Days)
8/23/2018	Minimal DNAPL Purged	System remains disabled since August 3, 2017 to allow DNAPL pooling and efficient recovery.	
		Total Downtime Days:	385

#### Note:

Nobis activated the Nyacol system on July 26, 2018 to attempt to collect a DNAPL sample.

# Table 3-1 2018 DNAPL Analytical Data Nyanza Chemical Waste Dump Superfund Site Ashland, Massachusetts Page 1 of 5

P			Sampling Location
Parameter	GW-2	UCL	MW-113A-072618
Sampling Date			7/26/2018 9:30:00 AM
SW-846 8260C (μg/L)			
ACETONE	50000	100000	ND (100000) *
ACRYLONITRILE	~	~	ND (10000) *
TERT-AMYL METHYL ETHER	~	~	ND (1000)
BENZENE	1000	100000	ND (2000) *
BROMOBENZENE	~	~	ND (2000) *
BROMOCHLOROMETHANE	~	~	ND (2000)
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	6	100000	ND (1000) *
BROMOFORM	700	100000	ND (2000) *
BROMOMETHANE	7	8000	ND (4000) *
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	50000	100000	ND (40000) *
TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL	~	~	ND (40000) *
N-BUTYLBENZENE	~	~	ND (2000)
SEC-BUTYLBENZENE	~	~	ND (2000)
TERT-BUTYLBENZENE	~	~	ND (2000) *
TERT-BUTYLETHYL ETHER	~	~	ND (1000)
CARBON DISULFIDE	~	~	ND (8000) *
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	2	50000	ND (10000) *
CHLOROBENZENE	200	10000	68000
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	20	~	ND (1000) *
CHLOROETHANE	~	~	ND (4000) *
CHLOROFORM	50	100000	ND (4000) *
CHLOROMETHANE	~	~	ND (4000) *
2-CHLOROTOLUENE	~	~	ND (2000) *
4-CHLOROTOLUENE	~	~	ND (2000) *
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	~	~	ND (10000) *
1,2-DIBROMOETHANE (EDB)	2	100000	ND (1000) *
DIBROMOMETHANE	~	~	ND (2000)
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	8000	80000	91000
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	6000	100000	3700
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	60	80000	21000
TRANS-1,4-DICHLORO-2-BUTENE	~	~	ND (4000) *
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	~	~	ND (4000)

# Table 3-1 2018 DNAPL Analytical Data Nyanza Chemical Waste Dump Superfund Site Ashland, Massachusetts Page 2 of 5

Parameter			Sampling Location	
r ai ailletei	GW-2	UCL	MW-113A-072618	
Sampling Date			7/26/2018 9:30:00 AM	
SW-846 8260C (μg/L) (cont.)				
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	2000	100000	ND (2000) *	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	5	100000	ND (2000) *	
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	80	100000	ND (2000) *	
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	20	100000	ND (2000) *	
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	80	100000	ND (2000) *	
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	3	100000	ND (2000) *	
1,3-DICHLOROPROPANE	~	~	ND (1000)	
2,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	~	~	ND (2000) *	
1,1-DICHLOROPROPENE	~	~	ND (4000) *	
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	10	2000	ND (1000) *	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	10	2000	ND (1000) *	
DIETHYL ETHER	~	~	ND (4000) *	
DIISOPROPYL ETHER	~	~	ND (1000)	
1,4-DIOXANE	6000	100000	ND (200000) *	
ETHYLBENZENE	20000	100000	ND (2000) *	
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	50	30000	ND (2000) *	
2-HEXANONE	~	~	ND (20000) *	
ISOPROPYLBENZENE	~	~	ND (2000)	
P-ISOPROPYLTOLUENE	~	~	ND (2000) *	
METHYL ACETATE	~	~	ND (2000)	
METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER (MTBE)	50000	100000	ND (2000) *	
METHYL CYCLOHEXANE	~	~	ND (2000)	
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	2000	100000	ND (10000) *	
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	50000	100000	ND (20000) *	
NAPHTHALENE	700	100000	ND (20000) *	
N-PROPYLBENZENE	~	~	ND (2000) *	
STYRENE	100	60000	ND (2000) *	
1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	10	100000	ND (2000) *	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	9	100000	ND (1000) *	
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	50	100000	ND (2000) *	
TETRAHYDROFURAN	~	~	ND (20000) *	
TOLUENE	50000	100000	ND (2000) *	

# Table 3-1 2018 DNAPL Analytical Data Nyanza Chemical Waste Dump Superfund Site Ashland, Massachusetts Page 3 of 5

- age 5 01 5				
Parameter			Sampling Location	
r ai ainietei	GW-2	UCL	MW-113A-072618	
Sampling Date			7/26/2018 9:30:00 AM	
SW-846 8260C (μg/L) (cont.)				
1,2,3-TRICHLOROBENZENE	~	~	ND (20000)	
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	200	100000	ND (20000) *	
1,3,5-TRICHLOROBENZENE	~	~	ND (2000)	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	4000	100000	ND (2000) *	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	900	100000	ND (2000) *	
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	5	50000	60000	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	~	~	ND (4000)	
1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	~	~	ND (4000) *	
1,1,2-TRICHLORO-1,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANE	~	~	ND (2000)	
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	~	~	ND (2000)	
1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	~	~	ND (2000) *	
VINYL CHLORIDE	2	100000	ND (4000) *	
M/P-XYLENE	3000	100000	ND (4000) *	
O-XYLENE	3000	100000	ND (2000)	
SW-846 8270D (μg/L)				
ACENAPHTHENE	~	100000	ND (22) *	
ACENAPHTHYLENE	10000	100000	ND (22)	
ACETOPHENONE	~	~	ND (43)	
ANILINE	~	~	39	
ANTHRACENE	~	600	ND (22)	
BENZIDINE	~	~	ND (86)	
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	~	10000	ND (22) *	
BENZO(A)PYRENE	~	5000	ND (22) *	
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	~	4000	ND (22) *	
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	~	500	ND (22) *	
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	~	1000	ND (22) *	
BENZOIC ACID	~	~	ND (43)	
BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	~	~	ND (43)	
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	30	100000	ND (43) *	
BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER	100	100000	ND (43) *	
BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	~	100000	ND (43) *	
4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	~	~	ND (43)	

# Table 3-1 2018 DNAPL Analytical Data Nyanza Chemical Waste Dump Superfund Site Ashland, Massachusetts Page 4 of 5

	age + or o		
Parameter			Sampling Location
r al allietei	GW-2	UCL	MW-113A-072618
Sampling Date			7/26/2018 9:30:00 AM
SW-846 8270D (μg/L) (cont.)			
BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE	~	~	ND (43)
CARBAZOLE	~	~	ND (43)
4-CHLOROANILINE	30000	100000	ND (43) *
4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	~	~	ND (43)
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	~	~	ND (43)
2-CHLOROPHENOL	20000	100000	ND (43) *
4-CHLOROPHENYLPHENYL ETHER	~	~	ND (43)
CHRYSENE	~	700	ND (22) *
DIBENZ(A,H)ANTHRACENE	~	400	ND (22) *
DIBENZOFURAN	~	~	ND (22)
DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE	~	~	ND (43)
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	8000	80000	170000
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	6000	100000	6200
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	60	80000	36000
3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	~	20000	ND (43)
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	30000	100000	ND (43) *
DIETHYLPHTHALATE	50000	100000	ND (43)
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	40000	100000	ND (43)
DIMETHYLPHTHALATE	50000	100000	ND (43)
4,6-DINITRO-2-METHYLPHENOL	~	~	ND (43)
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	50000	100000	ND (43)
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	20000	100000	ND (43) *
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	~	~	ND (43)
DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE	~	~	ND (43)
1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE (AZOBENZENE)	~	~	ND (43)
FLUORANTHENE	~	2000	ND (22)
FLUORENE	~	400	ND (22)
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	1	60000	ND (43) *
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	50	30000	ND (43) *
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	~	~	ND (43)
HEXACHLOROETHANE	100	100000	ND (43) *
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	~	1000	ND (22) *

# Table 3-1 2018 DNAPL Analytical Data Nyanza Chemical Waste Dump Superfund Site Ashland, Massachusetts Page 5 of 5

Parameter			Sampling Location
raiailletei	GW-2	UCL	MW-113A-072618
Sampling Date			7/26/2018 9:30:00 AM
SW-846 8270D (μg/L) (cont.)			
ISOPHORONE	~	~	ND (43)
1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	~	~	ND (22)
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	2000	100000	ND (22) *
O-CRESOL	~	~	ND (43)
M/P-CRESOL	~	~	ND (43)
NAPHTHALENE	700	100000	ND (22)
2-NITROANILINE	~	~	ND (43)
3-NITROANILINE	~	~	ND (43)
4-NITROANILINE	~	~	ND (43)
NITROBENZENE	~	~	320000
2-NITROPHENOL	~	~	ND (43)
4-NITROPHENOL	~	~	ND (43)
N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE	~	~	ND (43)
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	~	~	ND (43)
N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE	~	~	ND (43)
PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE	~	~	ND (43)
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	~	2000	ND (43) *
PHENANTHRENE	~	100000	ND (22)
PHENOL	50000	100000	ND (43)
PYRENE	~	600	ND (22) *
PYRIDINE	~	~	ND (22)
1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE	~	~	ND (43)
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	200	100000	4000
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	50000	100000	ND (43)
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	5000	50000	ND (43) *

### Notes:

- 1. An asterisk (\*) following a detection limit indicates that the minimum laboratory reporting limit exceeds one or more regulatory criteria.
- 2. ND = Not detected above the lab reporting limits shown in parenthesis.
- 3. ~ = No Method 1 Standard or UCL available
- 5. Bolded values indicate detected concentrations.
- 4. Shaded values exceed the MCP GW-2 Standard.

# Table 3-2 MW-113A DNAPL Primary Components Summary Nyanza Chemical Waste Dump Superfund Site Ashland, Massachusetts

Sample Location						MW-113A					
Sample Date	Fall 2001	8/14/2012 (D)	11/6/2013	3/11/2014 <sup>7</sup>	11/5/2014	12/1/2015	12/1/2015	10/4/2016 (Tank) <sup>6</sup>	10/4/2016 (Well) <sup>6</sup>	6/27/2017 <sup>7</sup>	7/26/2018 <sup>7</sup>
Aqueous/DN	APL Sample	DNAPL	AQ	DNAPL	AQ	DNAPL	AQ	DNAPL/ AQ	DNAPL/ AQ	DNAPL	AQ
Chemical Name											
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	2.4	0.18	0.11	1.20	0.19 J	1.43	0.05	ND	0.03 J	1.65	0.60
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	30.9	5.71	14.0	42.5	7.53 J	44.2	34.9	1.60	1.17 J	49.5	25.6
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.8	0.30	0.55	2.00	0.20 J	1.83 D	1.27 J	ND	0.05 J	2.2	0.93
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	10.6	1.35	3.27	9.38	1.57 J	9.46	7.76	0.34	0.25 J	11.6	5.42
Chlorobenzene	10.3	1.59	10.7	12.0	5.49 J	11.7 D	16.1	0.27	0.36 J	5.12	10.2
Nitrobenzene	28	89.7 J	61.1	26.3	78.5	24.4	29.9	97.8 J	97.7 J	28.1	48.2
Trichloroethene	3.5	1.10	10.3	6.63	6.51 J	6.87 D	9.97	ND	0.27 J	1.98	9.03
Total:	88.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.0	100.0

### Notes:

- 1. All values are in percent (%) of cumulative detected concentrations.
- 2. Fall 2001 sample data from Table 2-2, ICF Consulting, 2006. Final DNAPL Alternatives Memorandum
- 3. Percentage extrapolated using a J = laboratory estimated value
- 4. Percentage extrapolated using a D = laboratory value from dilution
- 5. All analyses performed using EPA SW-846 Methods 8260C and 8270D unless otherwise noted.
- 6. Separate samples were collected from both the extraction system consolidation tank and the monitoring well itself. The DNAPL matrix was analyzed for both samples for 8270D, whereas the aqueous matrix was analyzed for 8260C.
- 7. Analytes 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene, 1,2-dichlorobenzene, 1,3-dichlorobenzene, and 1,4-dichlorobenzene were detected in both VOC (Method EPA SW-846 8260C) and SVOC (EPA SW-846 8270D) analyses. Extrapolated percentages were generated using the higher of the two concentrations, where available.

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	CALENDAR				DISCHARGE (P	UMPING) TIME (hr:min:sec)				LIQU	ID (Gallons)			PID SCREENING	(PPM)
DATE	System Operational Days	Days since previous reading	ARRIVAL METER READING	DEPARTURE METER READING	TOTAL DURING O&M VISIT	TOTAL SINCE LAST DEPARTURE (automated pumping)	TOTAL SINCE LAST O&M VISIT (arrival to arrival)	TOTAL SINCE START	CALCULATED VOLUME ON ARRIVAL	CALCULATED VOLUME ON DEPARTURE	TOTAL GALLONS PUMPED SINCE LAST O&M VISIT	DRAWDOWN CALCULATION (ft)	ROOM	CARBON DRUM INLET	CARBON DRUM OUTLET
9/11/13	0	0	0:00:00					0:00:00		BSG	UNK	-	0.0		
9/13/2013	2	2	0:31:00				0:31:00	0:31:00		BSG	UNK		0.0	2568.0	2.2
9/16/2013	5	3	0:38:56				0:07:56	0:38:56		BSG	UNK				
9/18/2013	7	2	0:43:28				0:04:32	0:43:28		BSG	UNK		0.0	4050.0	0.4
9/25/2013	14	7	0:59:20				0:15:52	0:59:20		BSG	UNK		0.0	4600.0	0.0
10/2/2013	21	7	1:08:24				0:09:04	1:08:24		47.5	47.5		0.3	OR (>15000)	1.6
10/3/2013	22	1	1:11:45				0:03:21	1:11:45		50.8	3.3		0.4		
10/4/2013	23	1	1:16:48				0:05:03	1:16:48		53.5	2.7		0.2		
10/9/2013	28	5	1:23:24				0:06:36	1:23:24		55.5	2.0		0.6	9600.0	1.4
10/16/2013	35	7	1:32:28				0:09:04	1:32:28		62.2	6.7		0.2	1500.0	1.3
10/23/2013	42	7	1:36:52				0:04:24	1:36:52		63.5	1.3		0.1	4000.0	3.3
10/28/2013	47	5	1:39:02				0:02:10	1:39:02		64.2	0.7		0.6		1.5
10/30/2013	49	2	1:50:28				0:11:26	1:50:28		84.7	20.5		0.0	3400.0	0.1
11/6/2013	56	7	1:56:22				0:05:54	1:56:22		88.6	3.9	0.35	0.0	OR (>9999)	0.0
11/12/2013	62	6													
11/18/2013	68	6	2:19:04				0:22:42	2:19:04		105.0	16.4		0.2		
11/27/2013	77	9	2:27:04				0:08:00	2:27:04		108.3	3.3		0.0		
12/4/2013	84	7	2:35:04				0:08:00	2:35:04		113.0	4.7		0.0		0.4
12/12/2013	92	8								114.4	1.3				
12/18/2013	98	6	2:48:08				0:13:04	2:48:08		115.0	0.6				
12/20/2013	100	2	2:48:08				0:00:00	2:48:08							
1/6/2014	117	17	2:50:48				0:02:40	2:50:48		115.0	0.0		0.0		0.6
1/15/2014	126	9	2:59:04				0:08:16	2:59:04		119.7	4.7		0.0		1.0
1/23/2014	134	8	0:04:00				0:04:00	3:03:04		121.0	1.3				0.4
1/29/2014	140	6													
2/4/2014	146	6	0:09:49				0:09:49	3:12:53		122.7	1.7		0.1	1511.0	3.3
2/12/2014	154	8	0:15:09				0:05:20	3:18:13		123.7	1.0		0.0		0.0
2/24/2014	166	12	0:15:56				0:00:47	3:19:00		126.4	2.7		0.4		0.8
3/6/2014	176	10	0:25:16				0:09:20	3:28:20		127.4	1.0		0.0		0.5
3/11/2014	181	5	0:25:16				0:00:00	3:28:20		129.7	2.3		0.5	OVER 500	0.7
3/19/2014	189	8	0:33:56				0:08:40	3:37:00		132.4	2.7		0.0	OVER 1000	1.3
3/27/2014	197	8	0:43:56				0:10:00	3:47:00		ER	UNK		0.0		0.1
4/3/2014	204	7	0:51:56				0:08:00	3:55:00		159.2	26.7		0.0		0.1
4/8/2014	209	5	0:57:56				0:06:00	4:01:00		168.5	9.3		0.0		0.0
4/18/2014	219	10	1:13:56				0:16:00	4:17:00		181.2	12.7		0.0		0.0
4/23/2014	224	5	1:19:56				0:06:00	4:23:00		187.3	6.0		0.0		0.0
4/30/2014	231	7	1:27:56				0:08:00	4:31:00		195.9	8.7		0.0		0.1
5/7/2014	238	7	1:35:56				0:08:00	4:39:00		204.6	8.7		0.0		0.0
5/14/2014	245	7													
5/23/2014	254	9	4.07.50				0.00.00	4:44:00							
5/29/2014	260	6	1:37:56				0:02:00	4:41:00		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.3

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	CALENDAR				DISCHARGE (P	UMPING) TIME (hr:min:sec)				LIQU	ID (Gallons)			PID SCREENING	(PPM)
DATE	System Operational Days	Days since previous reading	ARRIVAL METER READING	DEPARTURE METER READING	TOTAL DURING O&M VISIT	TOTAL SINCE LAST DEPARTURE (automated pumping)	TOTAL SINCE LAST O&M VISIT (arrival to arrival)	TOTAL SINCE START	CALCULATED VOLUME ON ARRIVAL	CALCULATED VOLUME ON DEPARTURE	TOTAL GALLONS PUMPED SINCE LAST O&M VISIT	DRAWDOWN CALCULATION (ft)	ROOM	CARBON DRUM INLET	CARBON DRUM OUTLET
6/4/2014	266	6	1:45:56				0:08:00	4:49:00		BSG	UNK		0.0		0.0
6/12/2014	274	8	1:55:56				0:10:00	4:59:00		BSG	UNK	1	0.0		0.0
6/18/2014	280	6	2:03:56				0:08:00	5:07:00		BSG	UNK	1	0.0		0.0
6/25/2014	287	7	2:09:56				0:06:00	5:13:00		BSG	UNK		0.0		0.0
7/2/2014	294	7	2:17:36				0:07:40	5:20:40		BSG	UNK	-	0.0		0.0
7/7/2014	299	5	2:23:56				0:06:20	5:27:00		49.5	49.5	1			
7/10/2014	302	3	2:29:56				0:06:00	5:33:00		51.5	2.0	-	0.0		0.1
7/18/2014	310	8	2:36:36				0:06:40	5:39:40		56.2	4.7	1	0.0		0.3
7/23/2014	315	5	2:40:36				0:04:00	5:43:40		58.2	2.0	-	0.0		0.0
7/30/2014	322	7	2:45:56				0:05:20	5:49:00		61.5	3.3	1	0.0	OR (>9999)	0.0
8/8/2014	331	9	2:51:16				0:05:20	5:54:20		65.5	4.0				
8/19/2014	342	11	3:01:56				0:10:40	6:05:00		70.9	5.4		0.1	1924.0	1.1
8/29/2014	352	10	3:12:46				0:10:50	6:15:50		76.2	5.3		0.0	OR (>9999)	0.0
9/2/2014	356	4	3:16:46				0:04:00	6:19:50		77.6	1.4		0.0	5783.0	0.3
9/9/2014	363	7	3:23:26				0:06:40	6:26:30		80.3	2.7		0.0	OR (>9999)	0.0
9/18/2014	372	9	3:30:06				0:06:40	6:33:10		84.3	4.1		0.2	OR (>9999)	0.2
9/24/2014	378	6	3:36:46				0:06:40	6:39:50		89.9	5.6	0.01	0.0	4985.0	0.1
10/2/2014	386	8	3:42:06				0:05:20	6:45:10		91.0	1.1		1.5	5014.0	0.0
10/8/2014	392	6	3:47:26				0:05:20	6:50:30		93.6	2.7	-	0.2	2520.0	0.1
10/22/2014	406	14	3:58:06				0:10:40	7:01:10		99.0	5.3	0.17	0.3	5890.0	0.0
11/3/2014	418	12	4:07:26				0:09:20	7:10:30							
11/5/2014	420	2	4:10:06				0:02:40	7:13:10		105.7	6.7		0.0	OR (>9999)	0.0
11/21/2014	436	16	4:42:54				0:32:48	7:45:58		115.0	9.3		0.1	3588.0	0.0
12/1/2014	446	10	4:45:29				0:02:35	7:48:33		120.4	5.4		0.1	3190.0	0.0
12/9/2014	454	8	4:47:59				0:02:30	7:51:03		121.7	1.3		0.3	2089.0	0.3
	101	_	5:07:36				0:19:37	8:10:40							
12/16/2014	461	7	0:00:02				0:00:02	8:10:42		140.4	18.7	0.29			
12/22/2014	467	6	0:13:16				0:13:16	8:23:58		144.5	4.0		0.0	1939.0	0.0
1/6/2015	482	15	0:17:15				0:17:15	8:41:13		144.5	0.0		0.0		
			UNK				UNK	UNK							
1/23/2015	499	17	2:29:02				0:12:36	8:53:49		145.8	1.3		0.1	1728.0	0.4
2/3/2015	510	11	2:31:49				0:02:47	8:56:36		152.5	6.7		0.1	7385.0	0.2
2/26/2015	533	23											0.0		
3/6/2015	541	8	2:43:49				0:12:00	9:08:36		ER (122.4)			0.0	4747.0	0.0
3/16/2015	551	10											0.0		
4/2/2015	568	17	2:43:49				0:00:00	9:08:36		157.8	5.3		0.1	OR (>9999)	0.1
4/17/2015	583	15	2:52:04				0:08:15	9:16:51		162.8	5.0		0.0	OR (>9999)	0.0
4/28/2015	594	11	3:15:24				0:23:20	9:40:11		167.2	4.3		0.0	OR (>9999)	0.0
5/11/2015	607	13	3:15:24				0:00:00	9:40:11		171.2	4.0		0.0	2788.0	0.0
			3:44:25				0:29:01	10:09:12		181.9	10.7				
5/21/2015	617	10	3:49:47				0:05:22	10:14:34		0.0	0.0		0.3	781.0	0.0
5/27/2015	623	6	3:55:44				0:05:57	10:20:31		BSG	UNK		0.0	9110.0	0.0

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	CALENDAR				DISCHARGE (P	UMPING) TIME (hr:min:sec)				LIQU	ID (Gallons)			PID SCREENING	(PPM)
DATE	System Operational Days	Days since previous reading	ARRIVAL METER READING	DEPARTURE METER READING	TOTAL DURING O&M VISIT	TOTAL SINCE LAST DEPARTURE (automated pumping)	TOTAL SINCE LAST O&M VISIT (arrival to arrival)	TOTAL SINCE START	CALCULATED VOLUME ON ARRIVAL	CALCULATED VOLUME ON DEPARTURE	TOTAL GALLONS PUMPED SINCE LAST O&M VISIT	DRAWDOWN CALCULATION (ft)	ROOM	CARBON DRUM INLET	CARBON DRUM OUTLET
6/12/2015	639	16	4:17:33				0:21:49	10:42:20		BSG	UNK		0.0	4899.0	0.0
6/18/2015	645	6	4:29:42				0:12:09	10:54:29	-	BSG	UNK		0.0	OR (>9999)	0.0
7/2/2015	659	14	4:46:30				0:16:48	11:11:17		BSG	UNK	-	0.0	9067.0	0.0
7/13/2015	670	11	5:03:18				0:16:48	11:28:05		BSG	UNK		0.2	OR (>9999)	0.8
7/29/2015	686	16	5:27:18				0:24:00	11:52:05		BSG	UNK		0.0	OR (>9999)	0.6
8/18/2015	706	20	5:51:18				0:24:00	12:16:05		BSG	UNK	-	0.0	6991.0	0.0
9/1/2015	720	14	6:12:07				0:20:49	12:36:54		BSG	UNK	0.24	0.0	OR (>9999)	0.2
9/15/2015	734	14	7:06:56				0:54:49	13:31:43		48.2	48.2		0.0	1898.0	0.5
10/1/2015	750	16	7:23:44				0:16:48	13:48:31		55.5	7.4		0.0	4982.0	0.4
10/13/2015	762	12	7:42:56				0:19:12	14:07:43		61.9	6.4		0.1	4586.0	0.2
10/29/2015	778	16	8:04:32				0:21:36	14:29:19		64.2	2.4	0.19	0.1	2392.0	0.1
11/18/2015	798	20	8:28:32	8:33:20	0:04:48		0:24:00	14:53:19	73.9	74.9	10.7		0.0	OR (>15000)	0.2
11/30/2015	810	12	8:39:02	8:43:50	0:04:48	0:05:42	0:10:30	15:03:49	76.23	76.9	2.0		0.0	10585.0	0.0
12/11/2015	821	11	9:12:50	9:17:38	0:04:48	0:29:00	0:33:48	15:37:37	87.9	89.3	12.4				
12/22/2015	832	11	9:29:38	9:34:26	0:04:48	0:12:00	0:16:48	15:54:25	91.3	93.3	16.4		0.0	5745.0	0.2
1/8/2016	849	17	9:53:38	9:58:26	0:04:48	0:19:12	0:24:00	16:18:25	98.0	99.0	5.7		0.0	1790.0	0.1
1/20/2016	861	12	10:12:50	10:40:16	0:27:26	0:14:24	0:19:12	16:37:37	102.7	105.7	6.7		0.0	3426.0	0.0
2/9/2016	881	20	11:05:31	11:16:01	0:10:30	0:25:15	0:52:41	17:30:18	109.7	113.7	8.0		0.0	1854.0	0.0
2/17/2016	889	8	11:27:01	11:32:16	0:05:15	0:11:00	0:21:30	17:51:48	120.4	123.1	9.3		0.2	2778.0	0.2
3/1/2016	902	13	11:47:16	11:52:16	0:05:00	0:15:00	0:20:15	18:12:03	128.8	135.4	12.4	4.07	0.1	2337.0	0.3
3/23/2016	924	22	12:17:16	12:22:16	0:05:00	0:25:00	0:30:00	18:42:03	155.1	159.1	23.7		0.0	3065.0	0.2
3/30/2016	931	7	12:29:46	12:34:46	0:05:00	0:07:30	0:12:30	18:54:33	164.5	166.5	7.4		0.0	4188.0	0.2
4/14/2016	946	15	12:55:46	13:01:46	0:06:00	0:21:00	0:26:00	19:20:33	177.9	180.6	14.1		0.0	15000.0	2.3
4/28/2016	960	14	13:19:46	13:22:46	0:03:00	0:18:00	0:24:00	19:44:33	188.6	190.6	10.0	0.5	0.0	3122.0	0.0
5/11/2016	973	13	13:40:46	13:43:46	0:03:00	0:18:00	0:21:00	20:05:33	197.3	BSG	UNK		0.0	1916.0	0.4
5/24/2016	986	13	14:01:46	14:07:46	0:06:00	0:18:00	0:21:00	20:26:33	BSG	BSG	UNK		0.0	1896.0	0.0
6/7/2016	1000	14	14:25:46	14:34:46	0:09:00	0:18:00	0:24:00	20:50:33	BSG	BSG	UNK	1.42	0.0	2465.0	0.0
6/21/2016	1014	14	15:02:46	15:14:46	0:12:00	0:28:00	0:37:00	21:27:33	BSG	BSG	UNK		0.0	3574.0	0.8
7/8/2016	1031	17	15:38:46	15:44:49	0:06:03	0:24:00	0:36:00	22:03:33	46.81	50.82	50.82		0.0	1997.0	0.0
7/19/2016	1042	11	254:01:04	0:03:40	0:03:40	UNK	UNK	UNK	56.18	60.19	9.37		0.1	2513.0	0.0
8/2/2016	1056	14	0:00:00	0:11:16	0:11:16	UNK	UNK	22:14:49	61.53	69.55	9.36		0.0	2287.0	0.0
8/17/2016	1071	15	0:25:56	0:33:16	0:07:20	0:14:40	0:25:56	22:40:45	72.84	74.9	5.35		0.0	6615.0	0.1
8/18/2016	1072	1	0:33:16	0:40:36	0:07:20	0:00:00	0:07:20	22:48:05							
8/31/2016	1085	13	1:02:36	1:06:16	0:03:40	0:22:00	0:29:20	23:17:25	85.6	86.27	11.37		0.2	7500.0	0.8
9/7/2016	1092	7	1:17:16	1:24:36	0:07:20	0:11:00	0:14:40	23:32:05		92.28	6.01				
9/14/2016	1099	7	1:35:36	1:46:36	0:11:00	0:11:00	0:18:20	23:50:25	97.64	101.65	15.38		0.4	2126.0	0.0
9/27/2016	1112	13	2:08:36	2:15:56	0:07:20	0:22:00	0:33:00	24:23:25	111	113.7	12.05		0.1	4202.0	0.3
10/4/2016	1119	7	2:26:56	2:33:17	0:06:21	0:11:00	0:18:20	24:41:45	118.37	121.04	7.34		0.1	2208.0	0.3
10/25/2016	1140	21	3:16:17	3:24:04	0:07:47	0:43:00	0:49:21	25:31:06	135.75	138.43	17.39		0.0	281.0	0.1

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	CALENDAR				DISCHARGE (P	UMPING) TIME (hr:min:sec)				LIQU	ID (Gallons)			PID SCREENING	(PPM)
DATE	System Operational Days	Days since previous reading	ARRIVAL METER READING	DEPARTURE METER READING	TOTAL DURING O&M VISIT	TOTAL SINCE LAST DEPARTURE (automated pumping)	TOTAL SINCE LAST O&M VISIT (arrival to arrival)	TOTAL SINCE START	CALCULATED VOLUME ON ARRIVAL	CALCULATED VOLUME ON DEPARTURE	TOTAL GALLONS PUMPED SINCE LAST O&M VISIT	DRAWDOWN CALCULATION (ft)	ROOM	CARBON DRUM INLET	CARBON DRUM OUTLET
11/7/2016	1153	13	3:49:04	4:00:04	0:11:00	0:25:00	0:32:47	26:03:53	146.45	149.8	11.37		0.0	2090.0	0.1
11/22/2016	1168	15	4:29:04	4:32:44	0:03:40	0:29:00	0:40:00	26:43:53	161.84	164.5	14.7		0.0	3209.0	0.1
12/8/2016	1184	16	5:02:04	5:05:44	0:03:40	0:29:20	0:33:00	27:16:53	173.21	174.54	10.04		0.0	2052.0	0.3
12/23/2016	1199	15	5:17:44	5:33:44	0:16:00	0:12:00	0:15:40	27:32:33	179.23	185.9	11.36		0.2	3852.0	0.2
1/3/2017	1210	11	5:53:44	5:57:44	0:04:00	0:20:00	0:36:00	28:08:33	194.6	196.6	10.7		0.0	1252.0	0.0
1/16/2017	1223	13	6:21:44	6:25:44	0:04:00	0:24:00	0:28:00	28:36:33	204.63	BSG	UNK		0.0	1271.0	0.0
2/1/2017	1239	16	6:57:44	7:01:44	0:04:00	0:32:00	0:36:00	29:12:33	52.83	54.83	54.83		0.0	1659.0	0.4
2/10/2017	1248	9	7:17:44	7:21:44	0:04:00	0:16:00	0:20:00	29:32:33	61.53	62.86	8.03		0.1	622.0	0.2
2/28/2017	1266	18	7:57:44	8:01:44	0:04:00	0:36:00	0:40:00	30:12:33	78.91	80.25	17.39		0.0	915.2	0.3
3/17/2017	1283	17	8:33:44	8:41:44	0:08:00	0:32:00	0:36:00	30:48:33	89.61	93.63	13.38		0.2	710.2	0.3
3/29/2017	1295	12	9:05:44	9:09:44	0:04:00	0:24:00	0:32:00	31:20:33	102.03	104.325	10.695		0.0	910.3	0.0
4/13/2017	1310	15	9:37:44	9:41:44	0:04:00	0:28:00	0:32:00	31:52:33	115	116.36	12.035		0.0	1377.0	0.0
4/27/2017	1324	14	10:09:44	10:13:44	0:04:00	0:28:00	0:32:00	32:24:33	128.4	131.075	14.715		0.0	2000.0	0.1
5/12/2017	1339	15	10:41:44	10:45:44	0:04:00	0:28:00	0:32:00	32:56:33	141.78	143.11	12.035		0.0	2000.0	0.0
5/25/2017	1352	13	11:09:44	11:13:44	0:04:00	0:24:00	0:28:00	33:24:33	152.48	155.15	12.04		0.1	2000.0	0.0
6/6/2017	1364	12	11:21:44	11:35:05	0:13:21	0:08:00	0:12:00	33:36:33	156.5	161.8	6.65		0.0	2000.0	0.0
6/27/2017	1385	21	12:15:05	12:27:56	0:12:51	0:40:00	0:53:21	34:29:54	176.5	179.2	17.4		0.0	245.8	0.1
7/7/2017	1395	10	12:43:56	12:47:56	0:04:00	0:16:00	0:28:51	34:58:45	183.2	184.6	5.4		0.0	406.7	0.0
7/21/2017	1409	14	13:15:56	13:19:56	0:04:00	0:28:00	0:32:00	35:30:45	189.9	191.3	6.7		0.0	166.8	0.3
8/3/2017	1422	13	13:43:56	13:47:59	0:04:03	0:24:00	0:28:00	35:58:45	195.28	199.29	7.99		0.0	88.8	0.0
8/17/2017	1436	14	14:04:22	14:08:22	0:04:00	0:16:23	0:20:26	36:19:11	207.3	0	8.01		0.0	922.3	0.4
8/29/2017	1448	12	14:32:22	14:40:22	0:08:00	0:24:00	0:28:00	36:47:11		BSG	UNK		0.2	449.1	0.0
9/14/2017	1464	16	15:12:22	15:16:22	0:04:00	0:32:00	0:40:00	37:27:11		BSG	UNK		0.0	1286.0	0.0
9/25/2017	1475	11	15:36:22	15:44:22	0:08:00	0:20:00	0:24:00	37:51:11		BSG	UNK		0.0	2000.0	0.0
10/13/2017	1493	18	16:20:22	16:28:22	0:08:00	0:36:00	0:44:00	38:35:11	8.03	10.7	UNK		0.1	280.7	0.0
10/31/2017	1511	18	17:04:15	17:12:22	0:08:07	0:35:53	0:43:53	39:19:04	18.725	21.4	8.025		0.0	347.6	0.1
11/15/2017	1526	15	17:40:22	17:55:32	0:15:10	0:28:00	0:36:07	39:55:11	66.88	73.6	45.48		0.1	1354.0	0.3
11/27/2017	1538	12	18:15:32	18:19:32	0:04:00	0:20:00	0:35:10	40:30:21	82.9	84.3	9.3		0.1	455.5	0.1
12/14/2017	1555	17	18:51:32	18:59:32	0:08:00	0:32:00	0:36:00	41:06:21	96.3	98.97	12		0.3	2000.0	1.9
1/2/2018	1574	19	19:35:32	19:39:32	0:04:00	0:36:00	0:44:00	41:50:21	111	111	12.03		0.3	1378.0	3.4
1/19/2018	1591	17	20:11:32	20:15:32	0:04:00	0:32:00	0:36:00	42:26:21	119	120.375	8		0.0	1493.0	0.5
2/5/2018	1608	17	20:47:32	20:55:32	0:08:00	0:32:00	0:36:00	43:02:21	133.75	137.76	13.375		0.0	476.6	0.2
2/21/2018	1624	16	21:27:32	21:35:32	0:08:00	0:32:00	0:40:00	43:42:21	152.5	156.5	14.74		0.0	2000.0	0.0
3/6/2018	1637	13	21:59:32	22:03:32	0:04:00	0:24:00	0:32:00	44:14:21	175.2	176.55	18.7		0.3	1828.0	0.0
3/21/2018	1652	15	22:31:32	22:35:37	0:04:05	0:28:00	0:32:00	44:46:21	199.3	200.6	22.75		0.3	2000.0	2.5
4/6/2018	1668	16	23:07:37	23:11:37	0:04:00	0:32:00	0:36:05	45:22:26	207	208.65	6.4		0.1	95.7	0.1
4/9/2018	1671	3	23:15:57	23:19:37	0:03:40	0:04:20	0:08:20	45:30:46	230	0	UNK				
5/2/2018	1694	23	0:03:37	0:07:37	0:04:00	0:44:00	0:47:40	46:18:26	BSG	BSG	UNK		0.0	159.7	0.1
5/17/2018	1709	15	0:35:37	0:39:37	0:04:00	0:28:00	0:32:00	46:50:26	BSG	BSG	UNK		0.0	416.3	0.1
5/30/2018	1722	13	1:03:37	1:07:37	0:04:00	0:24:00	0:28:00	47:18:26	BSG	BSG	UNK		0.2	2000.0	0.0

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	CALENDAR				DISCHARGE (PI	UMPING) TIME (hr:min:sec)				LIQU	ID (Gallons)		PID SCREENING (PPM)			
DATE	System Operational Days	Days since previous reading	ARRIVAL METER READING	DEPARTURE METER READING	TOTAL DURING O&M VISIT	TOTAL SINCE LAST DEPARTURE (automated pumping)	TOTAL SINCE LAST O&M VISIT (arrival to arrival)	TOTAL SINCE START	CALCULATED VOLUME ON ARRIVAL	CALCULATED VOLUME ON DEPARTURE	TOTAL GALLONS PUMPED SINCE LAST O&M VISIT	DRAWDOWN CALCULATION (ft)	ROOM	CARBON DRUM INLET	CARBON DRUM OUTLET	
6/14/2018	1737	15	1:35:37	1:43:37	0:08:00	0:28:00	0:32:00	47:50:26	BSG	BSG	UNK		0.0	1257.0	0.2	
6/29/2018	1752	15	2:11:37	2:15:37	0:04:00	0:28:00	0:36:00	48:26:26	BSG	BSG	UNK		0.0	1255.0	0.1	
7/16/2018	1769	17	2:47:37	2:51:37	0:04:00	0:32:00	0:36:00	49:02:26	2.67	2.67	UNK		0.0	9999.0	0.4	
7/26/2018	1779	10	0:00:00	0:00:00	0:00:00	UNK	0:00:00	49:02:26	53.5	54.8	50.83		0.1	1950.0	0.1	
7/30/2018	1783	4	0:00:00	0:10:27	0:10:27	0:00:00	0:00:00	49:02:26								
8/10/2018	1794	11	0:30:27	0:34:27	0:04:00	0:20:00	0:30:27	49:32:53	60.1	61.5	5.3		0.0	697.7	0.2	
8/23/2018	1807	13	0:58:27	1:02:27	0:04:00	0:24:00	0:28:00	50:00:53	66.9	67.6	6.1		0.2	1986.0	0.4	

# Notes:

- 1. Changes to the field O&M sheets implemented in November 2015 allowed for pumping tracking both during the O&M visit and since last departure (from departure to next arrival).
- 2. Total since start displays time calculations to account for different pump controller values since pump controller faceplates were substituted periodically throughout system operations.
- 3. UNK = Unknown Controller faceplate malfunction displayed erroneous characters and meter times. Meter readings on July 19 are inaccurate due to controller malfunction.
- 4. Y F = System enabled; however, system would not pump during O&M visit due to frozen lines.
- 5. N TF = System disabled due to erroneous tank full error recorded by the pump controller.
- 6. Drawdown calculation based on pump test conducted in well during one pump cycle. Calculation is based on measured depth to water and the volume of the well casing.
- 7. -- = Not Measured 8 Nitrogen tanks are 304 cubic feet, high pressure (2500 PSI) compressed gas cylinders.
- 8. Nitrogen tanks are 304 cubic feet, high pressure (2500 PSI) compressed gas cylinders.
- 9. OR = Over Range

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	CALENDAR			NITROGEN (PSI)		ELECTRICITY (KWH)		SYSTEM	Physical Tank Gauging	(Inches)
DATE	System Operational Days	Days since previous reading	CURRENT CYLINDER READING	USED SINCE LAST	TANK REPLACED	METER READING	SYSTEM ON UPON ARRIVAL	ENABLED AT DEPARTURE	APPROXIMATE HEIGHT OF LIQUID	APPROXIMATE HEIGHT OF DNAPL
9/11/13	0	0	2450	-	N			Υ		
9/13/2013	2	2	2350	100	N		Y	Y		
9/16/2013	5	3	2300	50	N		Y	Υ		
9/18/2013	7	2	2100	200	N		Υ	Υ		
9/25/2013	14	7	1950	150	N		Υ	Υ		
10/2/2013	21	7	1850	100	N		Υ	Υ		
10/3/2013	22	1	1800	50	N		Υ	Υ		
10/4/2013	23	1	1700	100	N		Υ	Υ		
10/9/2013	28	5	1625	75	N		Υ	Υ		
10/16/2013	35	7	1600	25	N		Υ	Υ		
10/23/2013	42	7	1525	75	N		Υ	N		
10/28/2013	47	5	1500	25	N		N - PC	N		
10/30/2013	49	2	1450	50	N		N - PC	N		
11/6/2013	56	7	1400	50	N		N - PC	Y		
11/12/2013	62	6					N-F	N		
11/18/2013	68	6	1300	100	N		N - F	Y		
11/27/2013	77	9	1290	10	N		Υ	Y		
12/4/2013	84	7	1250	40	N		N - F	Υ		
12/12/2013	92	8	1250	0	N		UNK	UNK		
12/18/2013	98	6	1200	50	N		N - F	N		
12/20/2013	100	2	1200	0	N		N - F	Υ		
1/6/2014	117	17	1200	0	N		N -TF	Υ		
1/15/2014	126	9	1200	0	N		N -TF	Υ		
1/23/2014	134	8	1200	0	N		N -TF	N		
1/29/2014	140	6			N		N - F	N		
2/4/2014	146	6	1200	0	N		N - F	Υ		
2/12/2014	154	8	1200	0	N		Υ	N		
2/24/2014	166	12	1200	0	N		N - F	Υ		
3/6/2014	176	10	1175	25	N		N - F	N		
3/11/2014	181	5	1150	25	N		N - F	Υ		
3/19/2014	189	8	1150	0	N		Υ	Υ		
3/27/2014	197	8	1100	50	N		Υ	Υ		
4/3/2014	204	7	1075	25	N		Υ	Υ		
4/8/2014	209	5	1050	25	N		Y	Υ		
4/18/2014	219	10	1000	50	N		Υ	Υ		
4/23/2014	224	5	1000	0	N		Y	Υ		
4/30/2014	231	7	900	100	N		Y	Y		
5/7/2014	238	7	925	-25	N		Y	N		
5/14/2014	245	7			N		N - FT	N		
5/23/2014	254	9			N		N - FT	N		
5/29/2014	260	6	900	25	Y		N - FT	Y		

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	CALENDAR			NITROGEN (PSI)		ELECTRICITY (KWH)		SYSTEM	Physical Tank Gauging	(Inches)
DATE	System Operational Days	Days since previous reading	CURRENT CYLINDER READING	USED SINCE LAST	TANK REPLACED	METER READING	SYSTEM ON UPON ARRIVAL	ENABLED AT DEPARTURE	APPROXIMATE HEIGHT OF LIQUID	APPROXIMATE HEIGHT OF DNAPL
6/4/2014	266	6	2550		N		Y	Υ		
6/12/2014	274	8	2500	50	N		Y	Υ		
6/18/2014	280	6	2500	0	N		N - TF	Υ		
6/25/2014	287	7	2500	0	N		Υ	Υ		
7/2/2014	294	7	2500	0	N		Υ	Υ		
7/7/2014	299	5	2400	100	N		Υ	Υ		
7/10/2014	302	3	2400	0	N		Υ	Υ		
7/18/2014	310	8	2400	0	N		Y	Υ		
7/23/2014	315	5	2400	0	N		Y	Y		
7/30/2014	322	7	2300	100	N		Y	Υ		
8/8/2014	331	9	2300	0	N		N - TF	Y		
8/19/2014	342	11	2200	100	N		Υ	Y		
8/29/2014	352	10	2200	0	N		Υ	Y		
9/2/2014	356	4	2200	0	N		Υ	Y		
9/9/2014	363	7	2120	80	N		Y	Y		
9/18/2014	372	9	2050	70	N		Y	Y		
9/24/2014	378	6	2050	0	N		Y	Y		
10/2/2014	386	8	2000	50	N		Y	Y		
10/8/2014	392	6	2000	0	N		Y	Y		
10/22/2014	406	14	1950	50	N		Y	Y		
11/3/2014	418	12			N		Y	Y		
11/5/2014	420	2	1900	50	N		Y	Y		
11/21/2014	436	16	1850	50	N		N - TF	Y		
12/1/2014	446	10	1825	25	N		N - TF	Y		
12/9/2014	454	8	1800	25	N N		N - TF	Y		
12/9/2014	404	O		25	IN		IN - 11	1		
12/16/2014	461	7	1800	0	N		Y	Y		
12/22/2014	467	6	1800	0	N		N - TF	N		
1/6/2015	482	15	1800	0	N		N	N		
1/23/2015	499	17	1800	0	N		N	Υ		
2/3/2015	510	11	1800	0	N		N - TF	Y		
2/26/2015	533	23	-		N		N - TF	N		
3/6/2015	541	8	1700	100	N		N - TF	N		
3/16/2015	551	10			N		N - TF	N		
4/2/2015	568	17	1700	0	N		N - TF	N		
4/17/2015	583	15	1700	0	N		N - TF	N		
4/28/2015	594	11	1700	0	N		N - TF	N		
5/11/2015	607	13	1625	75	N		N - TF	N		
5/21/2015	617	10	1500	125	N		N - TF	Y		
5/27/2015	623	6	1500	0	N		Y	Υ		

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	CALENDAR			NITROGEN (PSI)		ELECTRICITY (KWH)		SYSTEM	Physical Tank Gauging	(Inches)
DATE	System Operational Days	Days since previous reading	CURRENT CYLINDER READING	USED SINCE LAST	TANK REPLACED	METER READING	SYSTEM ON UPON ARRIVAL	ENABLED AT DEPARTURE	APPROXIMATE HEIGHT OF LIQUID	APPROXIMATE HEIGHT OF DNAPL
6/12/2015	639	16	1410	90	N		Y	Υ		
6/18/2015	645	6	1400	10	N		Υ	Y		
7/2/2015	659	14	1400	0	N		Υ	Υ		
7/13/2015	670	11	1400	0	N		Υ	Υ		
7/29/2015	686	16	1380	20	N		Υ	Υ		
8/18/2015	706	20	900	480	N		Υ	Υ		
9/1/2015	720	14	200	700	Υ		Y*	Υ		
9/15/2015	734	14	2050		N		Υ	Υ		
10/1/2015	750	16	1900	150	N		Υ	Υ		
10/13/2015	762	12	1800	100	N		Υ	Υ		
10/29/2015	778	16	1725	75	N		Υ	Υ		
11/18/2015	798	20	1600	125	N	14221	Υ	Υ		
11/30/2015	810	12	1550	50	N		N - TF	Υ		
12/11/2015	821	11	1525	25	N		Υ	Υ		
12/22/2015	832	11	1500	25	N	15155	Υ	Υ		
1/8/2016	849	17	1400	100	N	15859	Υ	Υ		
1/20/2016	861	12	1300	100	N	16359	Y - F	Υ	17.00	3.50
2/9/2016	881	20	1250	50	N		Υ	Υ		
2/17/2016	889	8	1220	30	N	17494	Υ	Υ	22.00	4.50
3/1/2016	902	13	1210	10	N	18034	Υ	Υ		
3/23/2016	924	22	1100	110	N	18995	Υ	Υ	29.00	3.50
3/30/2016	931	7	1050	50	N	19250	Υ	Υ	30.38	4.00
4/14/2016	946	15	990	60	N	19924	Υ	Υ		
4/28/2016	960	14	890	100	N	19935	Υ	Υ	34.75	4.00
5/11/2016	973	13	850	40	N	19944	Υ	Υ		
5/24/2016	986	13	800	50	N	19955	Υ	Υ		
6/7/2016	1000	14	800	0	N	19981	Υ	Υ		
6/21/2016	1014	14	700	100	N	20004	Υ	Υ	6.50	
7/8/2016	1031	17	600	100	N	20049	Υ	Υ		
7/19/2016	1042	11	600	0	N	20078	N	Υ		
8/2/2016	1056	14	500	100	N	20118	N	Υ		0.50
8/17/2016	1071	15	450	50	N	20154	N	Υ	13.63	3.00
8/18/2016	1072	1	450	0	N		N - TF	Υ		
8/31/2016	1085	13	400	50	N	20181	Y	Υ		
9/7/2016	1092	7	2650		Υ	20184	Υ	Υ		
9/14/2016	1099	7	2600	50	N	20191	Y	Υ		
9/27/2016	1112	13	2450	150	N	20196	Y	Υ	20.00	3.00
10/4/2016	1119	7	2400	50	N	20197	Υ	Υ	22.00	3.00
10/25/2016	1140	21	2250	150	N	20618	Y	Υ		

Table 4-1 WAC Recovery System O&M Data Nyanza Chemical Waste Dump Superfund Site Ashland, Massachusetts Page 9 of 10

	CALENDAR			NITROGEN (PSI)		ELECTRICITY (KWH)		SYSTEM	Physical Tank Gauging	(Inches)
DATE	System Operational Days	Days since previous reading	CURRENT CYLINDER READING	USED SINCE LAST	TANK REPLACED	METER READING	SYSTEM ON UPON ARRIVAL	ENABLED AT DEPARTURE	APPROXIMATE HEIGHT OF LIQUID	APPROXIMATE HEIGHT OF DNAPL
11/7/2016	1153	13	2200	50	N	20630	Y	Y		4.00
11/22/2016	1168	15	2175	25	N	20825	Y	Υ		
12/8/2016	1184	16	2150	25	N	21079	Υ	Υ	31.50	4.00
12/23/2016	1199	15	2100	50	N	21414	N - TF	Y		
1/3/2017	1210	11	2100	0	N	21868	Υ	Y	36.00	6.00
1/16/2017	1223	13	2020	80	N	22402	Υ	Y		
2/1/2017	1239	16	1990	30	N	23063	Y	Y		
2/10/2017	1248	9	1900	90	N	23433	Υ	Y		
2/28/2017	1266	18	1890	10	N	24176	Y	Y	15.00	3.75
3/17/2017	1283	17	1750	140	N	24870	Y	Υ		
3/29/2017	1295	12	1700	50	N	25365	Y	Υ	19.00	2.50
4/13/2017	1310	15	1610	90	N	25980	Υ	Υ		
4/27/2017	1324	14	1500	110	N	25995	Y	Υ	23.00	2.00
5/12/2017	1339	15	1400	100	N	26009	Υ	Υ		
5/25/2017	1352	13	1400	0	N	26033	Υ	Υ	24.00	0.00
6/6/2017	1364	12	1350	50	N	26044	N	Υ		
6/27/2017	1385	21	1300	50	N	26115	Υ	Υ		
7/7/2017	1395	10	1300	0	N	26147	Υ	Υ	32.00	0.00
7/21/2017	1409	14	1250	50	N	26202	Υ	Υ		
8/3/2017	1422	13	1200	50	N	26243	Υ	N	36.00	1.00
8/17/2017	1436	14	1100	100	N	26290	N	Υ		1.00
8/29/2017	1448	12	1000	100	N	26325	Υ	Υ		
9/14/2017	1464	16	1000	0	N	26347	Υ	Υ	5.75	0.25
9/25/2017	1475	11	900	100	N	26379	Υ	Υ		
10/13/2017	1493	18	800	100	N	2641	Υ	Υ	10.50	2.50
10/31/2017	1511	18	800	0	N		Y			
11/15/2017	1526	15	700	100	N	26426	Υ	Υ		
11/27/2017	1538	12	700	0	N	26909	Υ	Υ	15.50	0.75
12/14/2017	1555	17	650	50	N	27604	Υ	Υ		
1/2/2018	1574	19	550	100	N	28376	Υ	Υ	21.50	0.75
1/19/2018	1591	17	500	50	N	29068	Υ	Υ		
2/5/2018	1608	17	450	50	N	29768	Y	Υ		
2/21/2018	1624	16	350	100	Υ	30419	Υ	Υ	29.00	0.25
3/6/2018	1637	13	2500		N	30956	Υ	Υ		
3/21/2018	1652	15	2350	150	N	31559	Υ	Υ		
4/6/2018	1668	16	2250	100	N	32215	Υ	Υ	36.00	0.00
4/9/2018	1671	3	2250	0	N	32215	Υ	Υ		
5/2/2018	1694	23	2100	150	N		Y	Υ		
5/17/2018	1709	15	2000	100	N	33868	Υ	Υ	2.50	0.10
5/30/2018	1722	13	1900	100	N	33883	Y	Y		

Table 4-1
WAC Recovery System O&M Data
Nyanza Chemical Waste Dump Superfund Site
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	CALENDAR			NITROGEN (PSI)		ELECTRICITY (KWH)		SYSTEM	Physical Tank Gauging	(Inches)
DATE	System Operational Days	Days since previous reading	CURRENT CYLINDER READING	USED SINCE LAST	TANK REPLACED	METER READING	SYSTEM ON UPON ARRIVAL	ENABLED AT	APPROXIMATE HEIGHT OF LIQUID	APPROXIMATE HEIGHT OF DNAPL
6/14/2018	1737	15	1800	100	N	33901	Υ	Υ		
6/29/2018	1752	15	1700	100	N	33919	Υ	Υ	6.50	0.00
7/16/2018	1769	17	1700	0	N		Υ	Υ		
7/26/2018	1779	10	1600	100	N	33998	Υ	N		
7/30/2018	1783	4	1	1	N		N	Υ		
8/10/2018	1794	11	1500	100	N	34047.00	Υ	Y		
8/23/2018	1807	13	1450	50	N	34065.00	Υ	Υ	12.00	0.00

# Notes:

- 1. Changes to the field O&M sheets implemented in November 2015 allowed for pumping tracking both during the O&M visit and since last departure (from departure to next arrival).
- 2. Total since start displays time calculations to account for different pump controller values since pump controller faceplates were substituted periodically throughout system operations.
- 3. UNK = Unknown Controller faceplate malfunction displayed erroneous characters and meter times. Meter readings on July 19 are inaccurate due to controller malfunction.
- 4. Y F = System enabled; however, system would not pump during O&M visit due to frozen lines.
- 5. N TF = System disabled due to erroneous tank full error recorded by the pump controller.
- 6. Drawdown calculation based on pump test conducted in well during one pump cycle. Calculation is based on measured depth to water and the volume of the well casing.
- 7. -- = Not Measured 8 Nitrogen tanks are 304 cubic feet, high pressure (2500 PSI) compressed gas cylinders.
- 8. Nitrogen tanks are 304 cubic feet, high pressure (2500 PSI) compressed gas cylinders.
- 9. OR = Over Range

Table 4-2 Nyacol Recovery System O&M Data Nyanza Chemical Waste Dump Superfund Site Ashland, Massachusetts Page 1 of 12

	CALENDAR				DISCHAR	GE (PUMPING) TIME (hr:	min:sec)			LIQUIE	O (Gallons)	
DATE	System Operational Days	Days since previous reading	ARRIVAL METER READING	DEPARTURE METER READING	TOTAL DURING O&M VISIT	TOTAL SINCE LAST DEPARTURE (automated pumping)	TOTAL SINCE LAST O&M VISIT (arrival to arrival)	TOTAL SINCE START	CALCULATED VOLUME ON ARRIVAL	CALCULATED VOLUME ON DEPARTURE	TOTAL GALLONS PUMPED SINCE LAST O&M VISIT	DRAWDOWN CALCULATION (ft)
9/13/2013	0	0	0:07:04				0:00:00	0:07:04		BSG	UNK	
9/18/2013	5	5	0:08:04				0:01:00	0:08:04		BSG	UNK	
9/25/2013	12	7	0:09:04				0:01:00	0:09:04		BSG	UNK	
10/2/2013	19	7	0:09:19				0:00:15	0:09:19		BSG	UNK	
10/4/2013	21	2	0:12:34				0:03:15	0:12:34		BSG	UNK	
10/9/2013	26	5	0:16:19				0:03:45	0:16:19		BSG	UNK	
10/16/2013	33	7	0:19:19				0:03:00	0:19:19		BSG	UNK	
10/23/2013	40	7	0:19:38				0:00:19	0:19:38		BSG	UNK	
10/28/2013	45	5	0:20:00				0:00:22	0:20:00		BSG	UNK	
10/30/2013	47	2	0:20:00				0:00:00	0:20:00		BSG	UNK	
11/6/2013	54	7	0:21:16				0:01:16	0:21:16		BSG	UNK	0.27
11/12/2013	60	6	0:36:30				0:15:14	0:36:30		BSG	UNK	
11/18/2013	66	6	0:47:32				0:11:02	0:47:32		BSG	UNK	
11/27/2013	75	9	0:50:32				0:03:00	0:50:32		BSG	UNK	
12/4/2013	82	7	0:52:32				0:02:00	0:52:32		42.1	42.1	
12/12/2013	90	8	0:53:58				0:01:26	0:53:58		42.1	0.0	
12/18/2013	96	6	0:59:21				0:05:23	0:59:21		42.8	0.7	
12/20/2013	98	2										
1/6/2014	115	17	0:59:21				0:00:00	0:59:21		42.8	0.0	
1/15/2014	124	9	1:02:44				0:03:23	1:02:44		45.5	2.7	
1/23/2014	132	8	1:04:04				0:01:20	1:04:04		48.2	2.7	
1/29/2014	138	6	1:05:49				0:01:45	1:05:49		48.8	0.7	
2/4/2014	144	6	1:06:54				0:01:05	1:06:54		50.5	1.7	
2/12/2014	152	8	1:07:54				0:01:00	1:07:54		50.5	0.0	
2/24/2014	164	12	1:08:54				0:01:00	1:08:54		52.8	2.3	
3/6/2014	174	10	1:10:54				0:02:00	1:10:54		54.8	2.0	
3/11/2014	179	5	1:12:54				0:02:00	1:12:54		55.5	0.7	
3/19/2014	187	8	1:13:54				0:01:00	1:13:54		56.2	0.7	
3/27/2014	195	8	1:18:55				0:05:01	1:18:55		60.9	4.7	

Table 4-2 Nyacol Recovery System O&M Data Nyanza Chemical Waste Dump Superfund Site Ashland, Massachusetts Page 2 of 12

	CALENDAR				DISCHAR	GE (PUMPING) TIME (hr:	min:sec)			LIQUIE	) (Gallons)	
DATE	System Operational Days	Days since previous reading	ARRIVAL METER READING	DEPARTURE METER READING	TOTAL DURING O&M VISIT	TOTAL SINCE LAST DEPARTURE (automated pumping)	TOTAL SINCE LAST O&M VISIT (arrival to arrival)	TOTAL SINCE START	CALCULATED VOLUME ON ARRIVAL	CALCULATED VOLUME ON DEPARTURE	TOTAL GALLONS PUMPED SINCE LAST O&M VISIT	DRAWDOWN CALCULATION (ft)
4/3/2014	202	7	1:22:40				0:03:45	1:22:40		62.2	1.3	
4/8/2014	207	5	1:23:30				0:00:50	1:23:30		64.2	2.0	
4/18/2014	217	10	1:25:35				0:02:05	1:25:35		66.2	2.0	
4/23/2014	222	5	1:26:50				0:01:15	1:26:50		66.9	0.7	
4/30/2014	229	7	1:27:40				0:00:50	1:27:40		68.9	2.0	
5/7/2014	236	7	1:28:55				0:01:15	1:28:55		70.9	2.0	
5/14/2014	243	7	1:31:15				0:02:20	1:31:15		71.6	0.7	
5/23/2014	252	9	1:32:55				0:01:40	1:32:55		73.6	2.0	
5/29/2014	258	6	1:34:30				0:01:35	1:34:30		BSG	UNK	
6/4/2014	264	6	1:35:20				0:00:50	1:35:20		BSG	UNK	
6/12/2014	272	8	1:36:10				0:00:50	1:36:10		BSG	UNK	
6/18/2014	278	6	1:37:00				0:00:50	1:37:00		BSG	UNK	
6/25/2014	285	7	1:37:50				0:00:50	1:37:50		BSG	UNK	
7/2/2014	292	7	1:38:40				0:00:50	1:38:40		BSG	UNK	
7/7/2014	297	5	1:39:30				0:00:50	1:39:30		BSG	UNK	
7/10/2014	300	3	1:40:20				0:00:50	1:40:20		BSG	UNK	
7/18/2014	308	8	1:41:10				0:00:50	1:41:10		BSG	UNK	
7/23/2014	313	5	1:42:00				0:00:50	1:42:00		BSG	UNK	
7/30/2014	320	7	1:42:50				0:00:50	1:42:50		BSG	UNK	
8/8/2014	329	9	1:44:20				0:01:30	1:44:20		BSG	UNK	
8/19/2014	340	11	1:46:00				0:01:40	1:46:00		BSG	UNK	
8/29/2014	350	10	1:47:40				0:01:40	1:47:40		BSG	UNK	
9/2/2014	354	4	1:48:05				0:00:25	1:48:05		BSG	UNK	
9/9/2014	361	7	1:49:20				0:01:15	1:49:20		BSG	UNK	
9/18/2014	370	9	1:50:35				0:01:15	1:50:35		BSG	UNK	
9/24/2014	376	6	1:51:25				0:00:50	1:51:25		BSG	UNK	0.24
10/2/2014	384	8	1:52:15				0:00:50	1:52:15		BSG	UNK	
10/8/2014	390	6	1:53:31				0:01:16	1:53:31		BSG	UNK	
10/22/2014	404	14	1:55:22				0:01:51	1:55:22		BSG	UNK	0.18

Table 4-2 Nyacol Recovery System O&M Data Nyanza Chemical Waste Dump Superfund Site Ashland, Massachusetts Page 3 of 12

	CALENDAR				DISCHAR	GE (PUMPING) TIME (hr:	min:sec)		LIQUID (Gallons)				
DATE	System Operational Days	Days since previous reading	ARRIVAL METER READING	DEPARTURE METER READING	TOTAL DURING O&M VISIT	TOTAL SINCE LAST DEPARTURE (automated pumping)	TOTAL SINCE LAST O&M VISIT (arrival to arrival)	TOTAL SINCE START	CALCULATED VOLUME ON ARRIVAL	CALCULATED VOLUME ON DEPARTURE	TOTAL GALLONS PUMPED SINCE LAST O&M VISIT	DRAWDOWN CALCULATION (ft)	
11/3/2014	416	12	1:56:38				0:01:16	1:56:38		BSG	UNK		
11/6/2014	419	3	1:57:03				0:00:25	1:57:03		BSG	UNK		
11/21/2014	434	15	2:06:08				0:09:05	2:06:08		BSG	UNK	0.20	
12/1/2014	444	10	2:09:46				0:03:38	2:09:46		BSG	UNK		
12/9/2014	452	8	2:11:06				0:01:20	2:11:06		BSG	UNK		
12/16/2014	459	7	2:12:26				0:01:20	2:12:26		42.8	42.8	0.37	
12/22/2014	465	6	2:13:46				0:01:20	2:13:46		45.5	2.7		
1/6/2015	480	15	2:16:26				0:02:40	2:16:26		48.2	2.7		
1/23/2015	497	17	5:15:58				0:08:22	2:24:48		50.8	2.7		
2/3/2015	508	11	5:18:38				0:02:40	2:27:28		53.5	2.7		
2/26/2015	531	23	5:23:18				0:04:40	2:32:08		55.2	1.7		
3/6/2015	539	8	5:46:54				0:23:36	2:55:44		61.5	6.4		
3/16/2015	549	10	5:48:54				0:02:00	2:57:44		64.2	2.7		
4/2/2015	566	17	5:51:34				0:02:40	3:00:24		69.6	5.3		
4/17/2015	581	15	5:54:54				0:03:20	3:03:44		73.6	4.0		
4/28/2015	592	11	5:56:54				0:02:00	3:05:44		76.2	2.7		
5/11/2015	605	13	5:59:34				0:02:40	3:08:24				0.49	
5/21/2015	615	10	6:02:56				0:03:22	3:11:46		83.0	6.8		
5/27/2015	621	6	6:04:17				0:01:21	3:13:07		BSG	UNK		
6/12/2015	637	16	6:06:57				0:02:40	3:15:47		BSG	UNK		
6/18/2015	643	6	6:08:17				0:01:20	3:17:07		BSG	UNK		
7/2/2015	657	14	6:10:58				0:02:41	3:19:48		BSG	UNK		
7/13/2015	668	11	6:14:18				0:03:20	3:23:08		BSG	UNK		
7/29/2015	684	16	6:16:58				0:02:40	3:25:48		BSG	UNK	0.46	
8/18/2015	704	20	6:20:18				0:03:20	3:29:08		BSG	UNK		
9/1/2015	718	14	6:22:58				0:02:40	3:31:48		BSG	UNK		
9/15/2015	732	14	6:25:38				0:02:40	3:34:28		BSG	UNK		

Table 4-2 Nyacol Recovery System O&M Data Nyanza Chemical Waste Dump Superfund Site Ashland, Massachusetts Page 4 of 12

	CALENDAR				DISCHAR	GE (PUMPING) TIME (hr:	nin:sec)			LIQUIE	) (Gallons)	
DATE	System Operational Days	Days since previous reading	ARRIVAL METER READING	DEPARTURE METER READING	TOTAL DURING O&M VISIT	TOTAL SINCE LAST DEPARTURE (automated pumping)	TOTAL SINCE LAST O&M VISIT (arrival to arrival)	TOTAL SINCE START	CALCULATED VOLUME ON ARRIVAL	CALCULATED VOLUME ON DEPARTURE	TOTAL GALLONS PUMPED SINCE LAST O&M VISIT	DRAWDOWN CALCULATION (ft)
10/1/2015	748	16	6:28:15				0:02:37	3:37:05		BSG	UNK	
10/13/2015	760	12	6:30:43				0:02:28	3:39:33		BSG	UNK	
10/29/2015	776	16	6:33:34				0:02:51	3:42:24		BSG	UNK	0.35
11/18/2015	796	20	6:36:34	6:39:57	0:03:23		0:03:00	3:45:24	BSG	BSG	UNK	
12/1/2015	809	13	6:43:11				0:06:37	3:52:01		40.8	40.8	
12/2/2015	810	1	6:50:12	6:51:07	0:00:55		0:07:01	3:59:02		40.8	0.0	
12/11/2015	819	9	6:51:07	6:51:07	0:00:00	0:00:00	0:00:55	3:59:57	44.8	44.8	4.0	
12/22/2015	830	11	6:51:07	6:51:07	0:00:00	0:00:00	0:00:00	3:59:57	44.8	44.8	0.0	
1/8/2016	847	17	6:51:07	6:51:07	0:00:00	0:00:00	0:00:00	3:59:57	44.8	44.8	0.0	
1/20/2016	859	12	6:51:07	6:55:08	0:04:01	0:00:00	0:00:00	3:59:57	44.8	45.5	0.7	
2/9/2016	879	20	6:55:08	6:55:08	0:00:00	0:00:00	0:04:01	4:03:58	45.5	45.5	0.0	
2/17/2016	887	8	6:55:08	6:55:48	0:00:40	0:00:00	0:00:00	4:03:58	45.5	46.1	0.6	
3/1/2016	900	13	6:55:48	6:55:48	0:00:00	0:00:00	0:00:40	4:04:38	46.1	46.1	0.0	
3/23/2016	922	22	6:55:48	6:55:48	0:00:00	0:00:00	0:00:00	4:04:38	46.1	46.1	0.0	
3/30/2016	929	7	6:55:48	6:55:48	0:00:00	0:00:00	0:00:00	4:04:38	46.1	46.1	0.0	
4/14/2016	944	15	6:55:48	6:55:48	0:00:00	0:00:00	0:00:00	4:04:38	46.1	46.1	0.0	
4/28/2016	958	14	6:55:48	6:55:48	0:00:00	0:00:00	0:00:00	4:04:38	46.1	46.1	0.0	
5/11/2016	971	13	6:55:48	6:55:48	0:00:00	0:00:00	0:00:00	4:04:38	46.1	BSG	UNK	
5/24/2016	984	13	6:55:48	6:55:48	0:00:00	0:00:00	0:00:00	4:04:38	0	0.0	0.0	-
6/7/2016	998	14	6:55:48	6:55:48	0:00:00	0:00:00	0:00:00	4:04:38	0	0.0	0.0	
6/21/2016	1012	14	6:55:48	6:55:48	0:00:00	0:00:00	0:00:00	4:04:38	0	0.0	0.0	-
7/8/2016	1029	17	6:55:48	6:55:48	0:00:00	0:00:00	0:00:00	4:04:38	0	0.0	0.0	
7/19/2016	1040	11	6:55:48	6:56:28	0:00:40	0:00:00	0:00:00	4:04:38	0	0.0	0.0	-
8/2/2016	1054	14	6:56:28	6:56:28	0:00:00	0:00:00	0:00:40	4:05:18	0	0.0	0.0	
8/17/2016	1069	15				No Controller Installed			0	0.0	0.0	
9/7/2016	1090	21							0	0.0	0.0	
9/14/2016	1097	7	0:00:00	0:09:36					0	0.0	0.0	
9/27/2016	1110	13	0:15:12	0:17:04		0:07:28	0:15:12	4:20:30	UNK	UNK	UNK	-

Table 4-2 Nyacol Recovery System O&M Data Nyanza Chemical Waste Dump Superfund Site Ashland, Massachusetts Page 5 of 12

	CALENDAR				DISCHAR	GE (PUMPING) TIME (hr:	min:sec)			LIQUIE	O (Gallons)	
DATE	System Operational Days	Days since previous reading	ARRIVAL METER READING	DEPARTURE METER READING	TOTAL DURING O&M VISIT	TOTAL SINCE LAST DEPARTURE (automated pumping)	TOTAL SINCE LAST O&M VISIT (arrival to arrival)	TOTAL SINCE START	CALCULATED VOLUME ON ARRIVAL	CALCULATED VOLUME ON DEPARTURE	TOTAL GALLONS PUMPED SINCE LAST O&M VISIT	DRAWDOWN CALCULATION (ft)
10/4/2016	1117	7	0:19:52	0:21:28	0:01:36	0:04:24	0:04:40	4:25:10	13.37	UNK	UNK	
10/25/2016	1138	21	0:28:08	0:28:48	0:00:40	0:07:20	0:08:16	4:33:26	UNK	UNK	UNK	
11/7/2016	1151	13	0:32:48	0:33:28	0:00:40	0:04:40	0:04:40	4:38:06	32.1	UNK	UNK	
11/22/2016	1166	15	0:38:08	0:39:27	0:01:19	0:05:59	0:05:20	4:43:26	UNK	UNK	UNK	
12/8/2016	1182	16	0:45:59	0:46:48	0:00:49	0:07:21	0:07:51	4:51:17	52.83	54.8	UNK	
12/23/2016	1197	15	0:52:31	0:53:20	0:00:49	0:06:32	0:06:32	4:57:49	60.85	61.5	6.7	
1/3/2017	1208	11	0:57:25	0:58:14	0:00:49	0:04:54	0:04:54	5:02:43	66.87	68.2	6.7	
1/16/2017	1221	13	1:03:08	1:03:57	0:00:49	0:05:43	0:05:43	5:08:26	72.22	BSG	5.4	
2/1/2017	1237	16	1:10:29	1:11:28	0:00:59	0:07:31	0:07:21	5:15:47	BSG	BSG	UNK	
2/10/2017	1246	9	1:14:34	1:19:19	0:04:45	0:07:51	0:04:05	5:19:52	BSG	BSG	UNK	
2/28/2017	1264	18	1:26:40	1:27:29	0:00:49	0:08:10	0:12:06	5:31:58	46.81	48.2	UNK	
3/17/2017	1281	17	1:34:01	1:34:50	0:00:49	0:07:21	0:07:21	5:39:19	54.83	55.5	7.4	
3/29/2017	1293	12	1:39:44	1:41:22	0:01:38	0:06:32	0:05:43	5:45:02	61.53	64.2	8.7	
4/13/2017	1308	15	1:47:05	1:47:54	0:00:49	0:06:32	0:07:21	5:52:23	73.83	74.9	10.7	
4/27/2017	1322	14	1:53:37	1:54:31	0:00:54	0:06:37	0:06:32	5:58:55	83.46	85.1	10.2	
5/12/2017	1337	15	2:00:14	2:01:03	0:00:49	0:06:32	0:06:37	6:05:32	93.63	95.0	9.9	
5/25/2017	1350	13	2:05:57	2:06:46	0:00:49	0:05:43	0:05:43	6:11:15	102.99	105.7	10.7	
6/6/2017	1362	12	2:08:24	2:10:02	0:01:38	0:03:16	0:02:27	6:13:42	107	109.7	4.0	
6/27/2017	1383	21	2:19:01	2:20:25	0:01:24	0:10:23	0:10:37	6:24:19	123	124.3	14.6	
7/7/2017	1393	10	2:23:41	2:25:05	0:01:24	0:04:40	0:04:40	6:28:59	129.7	131.0	6.7	
7/21/2017	1407	14	2:30:48	2:31:37	0:00:49	0:06:32	0:07:07	6:36:06	139.1	140.4	9.4	
8/3/2017	1420	13	2:36:31	2:37:20	0:00:49	0:05:43	0:05:43	6:41:49	147.1	147.1	6.7	
8/17/2017	1434	14	2:43:03	2:43:03			0:06:32	6:48:21	147.1	0.0	0.0	
8/29/2017	1446	12	2:43:03	2:43:03		-	0:00:00	6:48:21	0	0.0	0.0	
9/14/2017	1462	16	2:43:03	2:43:03			0:00:00	6:48:21	0	0.0	0.0	
9/25/2017	1473	11	2:43:03	2:43:03			0:00:00	6:48:21	0	0.0	0.0	
10/13/2017	1491	18	2:43:03	2:43:03			0:00:00	6:48:21	0	0.0	0.0	
10/31/2017	1509	18	2:43:03	2:43:03		-	0:00:00	6:48:21	0	0.0	0.0	

Table 4-2 Nyacol Recovery System O&M Data Nyanza Chemical Waste Dump Superfund Site Ashland, Massachusetts Page 6 of 12

	CALENDAR				DISCHAR	GE (PUMPING) TIME (hr:	nin:sec)			LIQUIE	) (Gallons)	
DATE	System Operational Days	Days since previous reading	ARRIVAL METER READING	DEPARTURE METER READING	TOTAL DURING O&M VISIT	TOTAL SINCE LAST DEPARTURE (automated pumping)	TOTAL SINCE LAST O&M VISIT (arrival to arrival)	TOTAL SINCE START	CALCULATED VOLUME ON ARRIVAL	CALCULATED VOLUME ON DEPARTURE	TOTAL GALLONS PUMPED SINCE LAST O&M VISIT	DRAWDOWN CALCULATION (ft)
11/15/2017	1524	15	2:43:03	2:43:03								
11/27/2017	1536	12	2:43:03	2:43:03			0:00:00	6:48:21	0	0.0	0.0	
12/14/2017	1553	17	2:43:03	2:43:03			0:00:00	6:48:21	0	0.0	0.0	
1/2/2018	1572	19	2:43:03	2:43:03			0:00:00	6:48:21	0	0.0	0.0	
1/19/2018	1589	17	2:43:03	2:43:03			0:00:00	6:48:21	0	0.0	0.0	
2/5/2018	1606	17	2:43:03	2:43:03			0:00:00	6:48:21	0	0.0	0.0	
2/21/2018	1622	16	2:43:03	2:43:03			0:00:00	6:48:21	0	0.0	0.0	
3/6/2018	1635	13	2:43:03	2:43:03			0:00:00	6:48:21	0	0.0	0.0	
3/21/2018	1650	15	2:43:03	2:43:03			0:00:00	6:48:21	0	0.0	0.0	
4/6/2018	1666	16	2:43:03	2:43:03			0:00:00	6:48:21	0	0.0	0.0	
4/9/2018	1669	3	2:43:03	2:43:03			0:00:00	6:48:21	0	0.0	0.0	
5/2/2018	1692	23	2:43:03	2:43:03			0:00:00	6:48:21	0	0.0	0.0	
5/17/2018	1707	15	2:43:03	2:43:03			0:00:00	6:48:21	0	0.0	0.0	
5/30/2018	1720	13	2:43:03	2:43:03			0:00:00	6:48:21	0	0.0	0.0	
6/14/2018	1735	15	2:43:03	2:43:03			0:00:00	6:48:21	0	0.0	0.0	
6/29/2018	1750	15	2:43:03	2:43:03			0:00:00	6:48:21	0	0.0	0.0	
7/26/2018	1777	27	2:43:03	2:45:23	0:02:20	0:02:20	0:00:00	6:48:21	0	0.0	0.0	
7/30/2018	1781	4	2:45:23	2:45:23			0:02:20	6:50:41	0	0.0	0.0	
8/10/2018	1792	11	2:45:23	2:45:23			0:00:00	6:50:41	0	0.0	0.0	
8/23/2018	1805	13	2:45:23	2:45:23			0:00:00	6:50:41	0	0.0	0.0	

## Notes:

- 1. Changes to the field O&M sheets implemented in November 2015 allowed for pumping tracking both during the O&M visit and since last departure (from departure to next arrival).
- 2. Total since start displays time calculations to account for different pump controller values since pump controller faceplates were substituted periodically throughout system operations.
- 3. BSG = Below Sight Glass (No liquid visible on the sight glass to make a measurement).
- 4. Drawdown calculation based on pump test conducted in well during one pump cycle. Calculation is based on measured depth to water and the volume of the well casing.
- 5. UNK = Unknown
- 6. Nitrogen tanks are 304 cubic feet, high pressure (2500 PSI) compressed gas cylinders.
- 7. '-- = Not Measured
- 8. System intentionally disabled on December 2 to allow DNAPL to pool in the well.

O&M not performed on 8/31/17 because no controller was installed at the system and the system was off-line.

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	CALENDAR			PID SCREENING (	PPM)	NITR	OGEN (PSI)			
DATE	System Operational Days	Days since previous reading	ROOM	CARBON DRUM INLET	CARBON DRUM OUTLET	PSI	USED SINCE LAST	TANK REPLACED	SYSTEM ON UPON ARRIVAL	SYSTEM ENABLED AT DEPARTURE
9/13/2013	0	0	0.0	89.0	2.8	2280		N		Υ
9/18/2013	5	5		1320.0	0.0	1950	330	N	Y	Υ
9/25/2013	12	7	0.0	930.0	0.0	1750	200	N	Y	N
10/2/2013	19	7	0.2	OVER 3700	1.1	1575	175	N	N	Υ
10/4/2013	21	2	0.1		3.7	1500	75	N	Y	Υ
10/9/2013	26	5	0.2	160.0	1.8	1400	100	N	Y	Y
10/16/2013	33	7	0.1	570.0	2.7	1200	200	N	Y	N
10/23/2013	40	7	0.1	650.0	1.8	1050	150	N	N	N
10/28/2013	45	5	0.2	473.0	0.8	1000	50	N	N	N
10/30/2013	47	2	0.5	200.0	0.9	975	25	N	N	Υ
11/6/2013	54	7	0.0	863.0	0.0	825	150	N	Y	Υ
11/12/2013	60	6	0.0			700	125	N	N - F	N
11/18/2013	66	6	0.3		0.8	675	25	N	N - F	Υ
11/27/2013	75	9				550	125	N	Y	Y
12/4/2013	82	7	0.0		0.6	400	150	N	Y	Υ
12/12/2013	90	8	0.0		-	300	100	N	N - F	N
12/18/2013	96	6			0.0	2300	UNK	Y	N -F	Y
12/20/2013	98	2						N	N - NT	N
1/6/2014	115	17	0.0		0.0	1300	1000	N	N - NT	Υ
1/15/2014	124	9	0.0		1.0	910	1250	N	Y	Y
1/23/2014	132	8	0.1		1.4	600	310	N	Y	Y
1/29/2014	138	6	0.2		0.7	200/2250	400	Y	Y	Y
2/4/2014	144	6	0.0	200.0	0.7	1900	350	N	Υ	Υ
2/12/2014	152	8	0.0		0.1	1350	550	N	Y	N
2/24/2014	164	12	0.3		0.7	1400	-50	N	N - F	Y
3/6/2014	174	10	0.0		0.3	800	600	N	Y	Y
3/11/2014	179	5	0.1	OVER 500	0.9	500	300	N	Y	Y
3/19/2014	187	8	0.0	42.1	0.5	0/2250	500	Υ	Y	Y
3/27/2014	195	8	0.0		0.7	2050	200	N	Y	Y

Table 4-2 Nyacol Recovery System O&M Data Nyanza Chemical Waste Dump Superfund Site Ashland, Massachusetts Page 8 of 12

	CALENDAR			PID SCREENING (	PPM)	NITR	OGEN (PSI)			
DATE	System Operational Days	Days since previous reading	ROOM	CARBON DRUM INLET	CARBON DRUM OUTLET	PSI	USED SINCE LAST	TANK REPLACED	SYSTEM ON UPON ARRIVAL	SYSTEM ENABLED AT DEPARTURE
4/3/2014	202	7	0.0		0.1	1750	300	N	Y	Y
4/8/2014	207	5	1.0		0.0	1500	250	N	Y	Υ
4/18/2014	217	10	0.0		0.0	1120	380	N	Y	Υ
4/23/2014	222	5	0.0		0.1	975	145	N	Y	Υ
4/30/2014	229	7	0.1		0.1	700	275	N	Y	Υ
5/7/2014	236	7	0.0		0.1	400	300	N	Y	Υ
5/14/2014	243	7	0.0		0.1	0	400	Υ	Y	Υ
5/23/2014	252	9	0.0		0.6	2200	UNK	N	Y	Y
5/29/2014	258	6	0.0		0.3	2075	125	N	Y	Υ
6/4/2014	264	6	0.0		0.0	1900	175	N	Y	Y
6/12/2014	272	8	0.0		0.0	1700	200	N	Y	Y
6/18/2014	278	6	0.0		0.0	1600	100	N	Y	Y
6/25/2014	285	7	0.0		0.0	1400	200	N	Y	Y
7/2/2014	292	7	0.0		0.0	1200	200	N	Y	Y
7/7/2014	297	5				1100	100	N	Y	Y
7/10/2014	300	3	0.0		0.6	1000	100	N	Y	Y
7/18/2014	308	8	0.1		0.4	850	150	N	Y	Y
7/23/2014	313	5	0.0		0.0	850	0	N	Y	Y
7/30/2014	320	7	0.0	1652.0	0.0	800	50	N	Y	Y
8/8/2014	329	9				800	0	N	Y	Y
8/19/2014	340	11	0.1	87.5	0.7	750	50	N	Y	Y
8/29/2014	350	10	0.0	693.0	0.0	750	0	N	Y	Y
9/2/2014	354	4	0.0	271.0	0.0	750	0	N	Υ	Υ
9/9/2014	361	7	0.2	3927.0	0.0	720	30	N	Y	Υ
9/18/2014	370	9	0.1	1422.0	0.0	700	20	N	Y	Y
9/24/2014	376	6	0.2	600.0	0.0	700	0	N	Y	Y
10/2/2014	384	8	0.0	247.0	0.0	700	0	N	Y	Υ
10/8/2014	390	6	0.3	652.0	0.0	700	0	N	Y	Y
10/22/2014	404	14	0.2	204.0	0.2	690	10	N	Y	Υ

Table 4-2 Nyacol Recovery System O&M Data Nyanza Chemical Waste Dump Superfund Site Ashland, Massachusetts Page 9 of 12

	CALENDAR			PID SCREENING (	PPM)	NITR	OGEN (PSI)			
DATE	System Operational Days	Days since previous reading	ROOM	CARBON DRUM INLET	CARBON DRUM OUTLET	PSI	USED SINCE LAST	TANK REPLACED	SYSTEM ON UPON ARRIVAL	SYSTEM ENABLED AT DEPARTURE
11/3/2014	416	12						N	Υ	Y
11/6/2014	419	3	0.0	264.0	0.0	650	40	N	Υ	Y
11/21/2014	434	15	0.3	501.0	0.6	600	50	N	Υ	Y
12/1/2014	444	10	0.0	411.0	2.1	600	0	N	Υ	Y
12/9/2014	452	8	0.3			550	50	N	Υ	Y
12/16/2014	459	7				550	0	N	Υ	Y
12/22/2014	465	6	0.0	338.0	0.9	525	25	N	Υ	Y
1/6/2015	480	15	0.0	5.0	0.8	450	75	Υ	Υ	N
1/23/2015	497	17	0.0	410.0	0.1	2200	0	N	N - NT	Y
2/3/2015	508	11	0.0	588.0	0.6	1950	250	N	Υ	Υ
2/26/2015	531	23	0.0	190.0	0.0	1200	750	N	Υ	N
3/6/2015	539	8	0.0	240.0	0.1	950	250	N	N - AD	N
3/16/2015	549	10	0.0	84.7	0.3	690	260	N	N - AD	Υ
4/2/2015	566	17	0.0	253.0	0.0	0/450	690	E	Υ	Υ
4/17/2015	581	15	0.1	59.1	1.9	2475	450	Y	Υ	Υ
4/28/2015	592	11	0.0	OR (>9999)	0.0	1820	655	N	Υ	Υ
5/11/2015	605	13	0.0	295.0	1.1	1390	430	N	Υ	Υ
5/21/2015	615	10	0.1	150.0	0.0	1000	390	N	Υ	Υ
5/27/2015	621	6				950	50	N	Υ	Υ
6/12/2015	637	16	0.0	420.0	2.1	650	300	N	Υ	Υ
6/18/2015	643	6	0.0	678.0	0.0	550	100	N	Υ	Υ
7/2/2015	657	14	0.0	700.0	0.0	250/2550	300	Y	Υ	Υ
7/13/2015	668	11	0.0	1276.0	0.0	2350	200	N	Υ	Y
7/29/2015	684	16	0.0	500.0	0.4	1920	430	N	Υ	Y
8/18/2015	704	20	0.2	430.0	0.3	1420	500	N	Υ	Y
9/1/2015	718	14	0.0	500.0	0.0	1100	320	N	Υ	Y
9/15/2015	732	14	0.0		0.0	690	410	N	Y	Y

Table 4-2 Nyacol Recovery System O&M Data Nyanza Chemical Waste Dump Superfund Site Ashland, Massachusetts Page 10 of 12

	CALENDAR			PID SCREENING (	PPM)	NITR	OGEN (PSI)			
DATE	System Operational Days	Days since previous reading	ROOM	CARBON DRUM INLET	CARBON DRUM OUTLET	PSI	USED SINCE LAST	TANK REPLACED	SYSTEM ON UPON ARRIVAL	SYSTEM ENABLED AT DEPARTURE
10/1/2015	748	16	0.0	415.5	0.5	490	200	N	Υ	Y
10/13/2015	760	12	0.0	244.0	0.0	0/2500	490	Υ	Y	Υ
10/29/2015	776	16	0.0	350.0	0.1	1050	1450	N	Y	Υ
11/18/2015	796	20	0.0	325.0	0.3	400	1050	Υ	Y	Υ
12/1/2015	809	13	0.1			2000	500	N	Y	Υ
12/2/2015	810	1	0.2	582.2	0.2	2000	0	N	Y	N
12/11/2015	819	9				2100	-100	N	N	N
12/22/2015	830	11	0.2	15.7	0.2	2100	0	N	N	N
1/8/2016	847	17	0.0	9.5	0.2	2100	0	N	N	N
1/20/2016	859	12	0.0	155.0	0.0	2020	80	N	N	N
2/9/2016	879	20	0.0	15.3	0.1			N	N	N
2/17/2016	887	8	0.0	88.8	0.0	2020	0	N	N	N
3/1/2016	900	13	0.0	16.8	0.3			N	N	N
3/23/2016	922	22	0.1	11.8	0.3			N	N	N
3/30/2016	929	7	0.0	15.1	0.2			N	N	N
4/14/2016	944	15	1.2	27.4	1.2			N	N	N
4/28/2016	958	14	0.0	26.5	0.0			N	N	N
5/11/2016	971	13	0.0	81.7	0.3			N	N	N
5/24/2016	984	13	0.0	9.0	0.0			N	N	N
6/7/2016	998	14	0.0	56.4	0.4			N	N	N
6/21/2016	1012	14	0.0	101.0	0.0			N	N	N
7/8/2016	1029	17	0.0	11.4	0.0			N	N	N
7/19/2016	1040	11	0.1					N	N	N
8/2/2016	1054	14	0.0	1.9	0.0			N	N	N
8/17/2016	1069	15	0.0	31.7	0.0			N	N	N
9/7/2016	1090	21						N	N	N
9/14/2016	1097	7	0.0	0.4		2050		N	N	Υ
9/27/2016	1110	13	0.0	218.0	0.0	1825	225	N	Y	Y

Table 4-2 Nyacol Recovery System O&M Data Nyanza Chemical Waste Dump Superfund Site Ashland, Massachusetts Page 11 of 12

	CALENDAR			PID SCREENING (	PPM)	NITR	OGEN (PSI)			
DATE	System Operational Days	Days since previous reading	ROOM	CARBON DRUM INLET	CARBON DRUM OUTLET	PSI	USED SINCE LAST	TANK REPLACED	SYSTEM ON UPON ARRIVAL	SYSTEM ENABLED AT DEPARTURE
10/4/2016	1117	7	0.0	200.0	0.0	1800	25	N	Y	Υ
10/25/2016	1138	21	0.0	179.8	0.0	1690	110	N	Υ	Y
11/7/2016	1151	13	0.0	80.0	0.0	1600	90	N	Υ	Υ
11/22/2016	1166	15	0.0	23.2	0.0	1500	100	N	Y	Υ
12/8/2016	1182	16	0.0	80.6	0.3	1450	50	N	Υ	Y
12/23/2016	1197	15	0.0	50.4	0.2	1510		N	Y	Υ
1/3/2017	1208	11	0.0	45.0	0.2	1500	10	N	Υ	Y
1/16/2017	1221	13	0.0	58.7	0.0	1400	100	N	Y	Y
2/1/2017	1237	16	0.0	45.0	0.1	1390	10	N	Υ	Y
2/10/2017	1246	9	0.1	74.1	0.3	1320	70	N	Y	Y
2/28/2017	1264	18	0.0	42.3	0.1	1300	20	N	Y	Y
3/17/2017	1281	17	0.0	9.5	0.2	1200	100	Y	Υ	Y
3/29/2017	1293	12	0.2	20.1	0.0	1190	10	N	Y	Y
4/13/2017	1308	15	0.0	30.1	0.0	1110	80	N	Υ	Y
4/27/2017	1322	14	0.0	56.9	0.0	1050	60	N	Υ	Y
5/12/2017	1337	15	0.0	43.1	0.0	1000	50	N	Υ	Υ
5/25/2017	1350	13	0.0	29.4	0.0	1000	0	N	Y	Y
6/6/2017	1362	12	0.0	85.6	0.0	1000	0	N	N	Υ
6/27/2017	1383	21	0.0	245.8	0.1	900	100	N	Y	Y
7/7/2017	1393	10	0.0	20.4	0.0	900	0	N	Y	Y
7/21/2017	1407	14	0.1	25.6	0.4	800	100	N	Υ	Y
8/3/2017	1420	13	0.0	18.8	0.0	750	50	N	Υ	Υ
8/17/2017	1434	14	0.0					N	Y	N
8/29/2017	1446	12	0.1		-			N	N	N
9/14/2017	1462	16	0.0		-			N	N	N
9/25/2017	1473	11	0.0					N	N	N
10/13/2017	1491	18	0.1					N	N	N
10/31/2017	1509	18	0.0					N	N	N

Table 4-2 Nyacol Recovery System O&M Data Nyanza Chemical Waste Dump Superfund Site Ashland, Massachusetts Page 12 of 12

	CALENDAR			PID SCREENING (	PPM)	NITRO	OGEN (PSI)			
DATE	System Operational Days	Days since previous reading	ROOM	CARBON DRUM INLET	CARBON DRUM OUTLET	PSI	USED SINCE LAST	TANK REPLACED	SYSTEM ON UPON ARRIVAL	SYSTEM ENABLED AT DEPARTURE
11/15/2017	1524									
11/27/2017	1536	27	0.0	-		-		N	N	N
12/14/2017	1553	17	0.0					N	N	N
1/2/2018	1572	19	0.0	-				N	N	N
1/19/2018	1589	17	0.0	-		-		N	N	N
2/5/2018	1606	17	0.0	-				N	N	N
2/21/2018	1622	16	0.0	-		-		N	N	N
3/6/2018	1635	13	0.0					N	N	N
3/21/2018	1650	15	0.0	1		-		N	N	N
4/6/2018	1666	16	0.0					N	N	N
4/9/2018	1669	3	0.0	-		-		N	N	N
5/2/2018	1692	23	0.0	-				N	N	N
5/17/2018	1707	15	0.0	-				N	N	N
5/30/2018	1720	13	0.0	-		-		N	N	N
6/14/2018	1735	15	0.0					N	N	N
6/29/2018	1750	15	0.0					N	N	N
7/26/2018	1777	27	1.0					N	N	N
7/30/2018	1781	4		-		-		N	N	N
8/10/2018	1792	11	0.0					N	N	N
8/23/2018	1805	13	0.0					N	N	N

## Notes:

- 1. Changes to the field O&M sheets implemented in November 2015 allowed for pumping tracking both during the O&M visit and since last departure (from departure to next arrival).
- 2. Total since start displays time calculations to account for different pump controller values since pump controller faceplates were substituted periodically throughout system operations.
- 3. BSG = Below Sight Glass (No liquid visible on the sight glass to make a measurement).
- 4. Drawdown calculation based on pump test conducted in well during one pump cycle. Calculation is based on measured depth to water and the volume of the well casing.
- 5. UNK = Unknown
- 6. Nitrogen tanks are 304 cubic feet, high pressure (2500 PSI) compressed gas cylinders.
- 7. '-- = Not Measured
- 8. System intentionally disabled on December 2 to allow DNAPL to pool in the well.

Table 4-3
WAC O&M Data Summary
Nyanza Chemical Waste Dump Superfund Site
Ashland, Massachusetts
Page 1 of 2

		Liquid Reco	vered (Gallons)	Nitrogen Cor	nsumed (PSI)	Electricity Consumed (KWH)			Calendar			
	DATE	Monthly	Operational Year	Monthly	Operational Year	Operational Year	Days (Month)	Days (Operational Year)	Down Days (Per Month)	Down days (Per Operational Year)	% System Off-Line (Operational Year)	
	September	47.5 (est)	48	500	500	-	20	20	0	0	0%	
2013	October	37.2		500			31		8			
7	November	23.6		160			30	_	18			
	December	6.7		90			31		13			
	January	6.0	247	0			31		23			
	February	5.3		0			28		17			
	March	6.0		100	1550		31	365	11	120	33%	
	April	63.5		200			30		0			
	May	8.7		0			31		23			
2014	June	UNK - BSG <sup>2</sup>		50			30		3			
8	July*	61.5		200			31	_	0	_		
	August	14.7		100			31		4			
	September	13.7 9.1		150 100			30		0			
	October	16.1	140	100			31 30		0			
	November	29.4				-		-	8			
	December			50 0			31		17			
	January February	1.3 6.7		0			31 28		23 28			
	March	ER		100	1850		31		31	159		
	April	14.7		0			30	365	31			
	May	14.7		200			31		21			
10	June	UNK - BSG		100			30		0			
2015	July	UNK - BSG		20			31		0			
	August	UNK - BSG		480			31		0			
	September*	48.2		700			30		0			
	October	16.1		325			31		0			
	November	12.7		175			30		6			
	December	28.8		50			31		0			
	January	12.4		200			31		0			
	February	17.4		80			29		0			
	March	43.5	241	170	1650	5000	31	336	0	24	7%	
	April	24.1		160		5960	30		0			
	May	UNK - BSG		90			31		0			
16	June	UNK - BSG		100			30		0			
2016	July*	60.2		100			31		12			
	August	26.1		200			31		6			
	September	33.4		200			30		0			
	October	24.7	204	200	1650	6111	31	365	0	20	E0/	
	November	26.1	324	75	1650	6144	30		0	20	5%	
	December	21.4		75			31		7			

Table 4-3 WAC O&M Data Summary Nyanza Chemical Waste Dump Superfund Site Ashland, Massachusetts Page 2 of 2

		Liquid Reco	vered (Gallons)	Nitrogen Cor	Nitrogen Consumed (PSI)				Calendar			
	DATE	Monthly	Operational Year	Monthly	Monthly Operational Year		Days (Month)			Down days (Per Operational Year)	% System Off-Line (Operational Year)	
	January	10.7		80			31		0			
	February*	80.3		130			28		0			
	March	24.1		190	1650	6144	31		0			
	April	26.8	324	200			30	365	0	20	5%	
	May	24.1		100			31	303	0	20		
2017	June	24.1		100			30		0			
20	July	12.1		50			31		0			
	August	16.0		250			31		13			
	September	UNK - BSG		100			30		0			
	October	8.0		100			31		0			
	November	54.8		100			30		1			
	December	24.0		150			31		0			
	January	21.4		100			31		7			
	February	33.4	233	100	1700	7718	28	357	0	12	3%	
	March	29.2	200	250	1700	7710	31	337	0	12	370	
2018	April	UNK - BSG		150			30		0			
20	May	UNK - BSG		200			31		0			
	June	UNK - BSG		200			30		0			
	July	50.8		100			31		4			
	August	11.4		150			23		0			
Totals			47	Total N Tanks Used	1		Total days since system start	1808	Total days system down since start	335	19%	

### Notos

- 1. Monthly totals are estimated values and include volumes when the readings were taken, not when actual pumping/usage occurred. (i.e. Pumping periods that extend across month end are included in the subsequent month).
- 2. \* Nobis makes no volume calculations when the tank volume is below the limit of the sight glass (i.e. for several O&M visits after liquid is removed from the holding tank). Tank volume is captured once liquid is visible in the sight glass tank volume is recorded during the period that liquid becomes visible
- 3. System components report system shut down due to conditions such as low battery, no power, and actual tank full conditions; however, system components are unable to report when a system goes off-line due to conditions such as freezing or erroneous tank full alarms. Nobis used half of the duration between site visits to estimate system down time when a previously enabled system was found to be off-line upon return.
- 4. Operational Year = Period Of Performance (September 1, 2017 through August 23, 2018).
- 5. Observations, tank gauging, and jar testing have determined that historically, approximately 20% of recovered liquid has been free-phase DNAPL.

Table 4-4
Nyacol O&M Data Summary
Nyanza Chemical Waste Dump Superfund Site
Ashland, Massachusetts
Page 1 of 2

		Liquid Reco	overed (Gallons)	Nitrogen Cons	umed (PSI)			Calendar			
	DATE	Monthly	Operational Year	Monthly	Operational Year	Days (Month)	Days (Operational Year)	Down Days (Per Month)	Down days (Per Operational Year)	% System Off-Line (Operational Year)	
	September	UNK - BSG	0	530	530	20	20	5	5	25%	
2013	October	UNK - BSG		775		31		17			
20	November	UNK - BSG		425		30		9			
	December*	42.8		250		31		11			
	January	6.0		2960		31		6			
	February	4.0		850		28		5			
	March	8.0	74	1600	10410	31	365	16	64	18%	
	April	8.0		1350		30	303	0	04	1070	
	May	4.7		825		31		0			
2014	June	UNK - BSG		675		30		0			
70	July	UNK - BSG		600		31		0			
	August	UNK - BSG		50		31		0			
	September	UNK - BSG		50		30		0			
	October	UNK - BSG		10		31	365	0			
	November	UNK - BSG	83	90		30		0			
	December*	45.5		75		31		0			
	January	5.4		75		31		17			
	February	4.3		1000		28		2			
	March	9.0		510	6985	31		16	35		
	April	12.0		1795		30		0	33		
	May	6.8		870		31		0			
2015	June	UNK - BSG		400		30		0			
20	July	UNK - BSG		930		31		0			
	August	UNK - BSG		500		31		0			
	September*	UNK - BSG		730		30		0			
	October	UNK - BSG		2140		31		0			
	November	UNK - BSG		1050		30		0			
	December*	44.8		400		31		29			
	January	0.7		80		31		31			
	February	0.6		0		29		29			
	March	0.0	46	0	3670	31	336	31	273	81%	
	April	0.0		0		30		30			
	May	0.0		0		31		31			
2016	June	0.0		0		30		30			
7	July	0.0		0		31		31			
	August	0.0		0		31		31			
	September	UNK - BSG		225		30		7			
	October	UNK - BSG	221	135	1300	31	365	0	42	12%	
	November	UNK - BSG		190	1300	30		0	42	12 /0	
	December*	61.5		50		31		0			

Table 4-4 Nyacol O&M Data Summary Nyanza Chemical Waste Dump Superfund Site Ashland, Massachusetts Page 2 of 2

		Liquid Reco	vered (Gallons)	Nitrogen Const	umed (PSI)			Calendar			
	DATE	Monthly	Operational Year	Monthly	Operational Year	Days (Month)	Days (Operational Year)	Down Days (Per Month)	Down days (Per Operational Year)	% System Off-Line (Operational Year)	
	January	12.0		110		31		0			
	February*	48.2		100		28		0			
	March	16.1		110		31	365	0		12%	
	April	20.9	221	140	1300	30		0	42		
	May	20.6	221	50		31		0			
2017	June	18.6		100		30		7			
20	July	16.1		100		31		0			
	August	6.7		50		31		28			
	September	0.0		0		30		30			
	October	0.0		0		31		31			
	November	0.0		0		30		30			
	December*	0.0		0		31		31			
	January	0.0		0		31		31			
	February*	0.0	0	0	0	28	357	28	357	100%	
	March	0.0	-	0		31		31			
2018	April	0.0		0		30		30			
70	May	0.0		0		31		31			
	June	0.0		0		30		30			
	July	0.0		0		31		31			
	August	0.0		0		23		23			
Totals	To	otal DNAPL Recovered	0	Total N Tanks Used	0	Total days since system start	1808	Total days system down since start	776	43%	

# Notes:

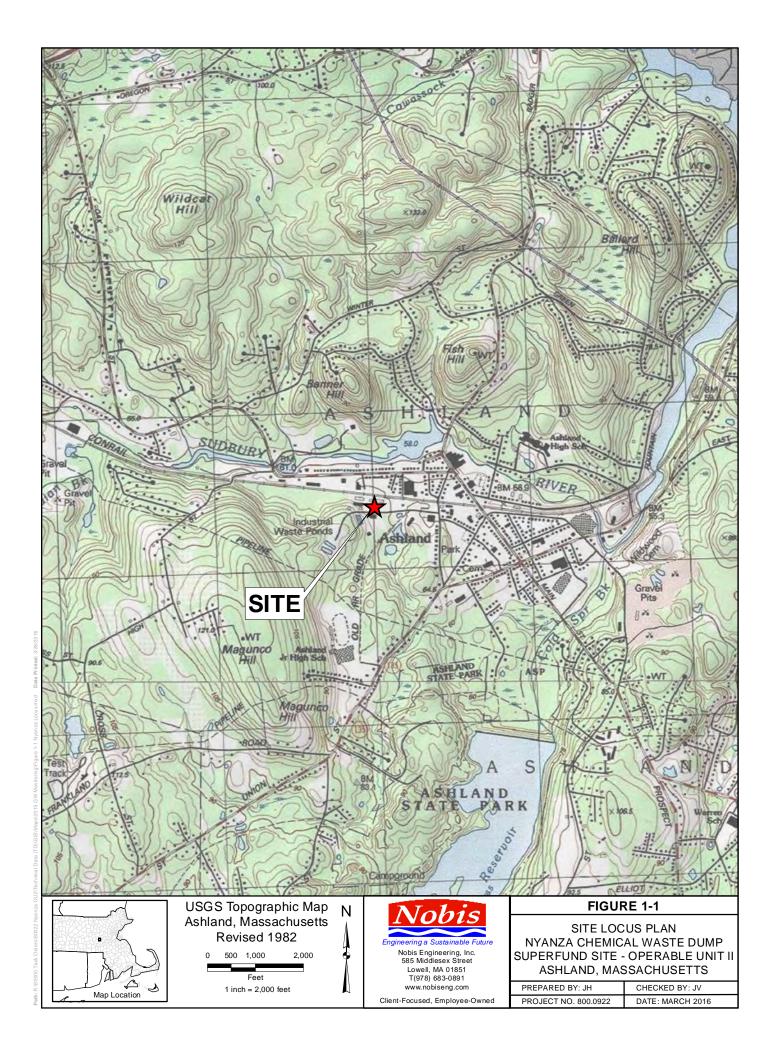
- 1. Monthly totals are estimated values and include volumes when the readings were taken, not when actual pumping/usage occurred. (i.e. Pumping periods that extend across month end are included in the subsequent month).
- 2. \* Nobis makes no volume calculations when the tank volume is below the limit of the sight glass (i.e. for several O&M visits after liquid is removed from the holding tank). Tank volume is captured once liquid is visible in the sight glass tank volume is recorded during the period that liquid becomes visible.
- 3. System components report system shut down due to conditions such as low battery, no power and actual tank full conditions; however system components are unable to report when a system goes off-line due to conditions such as freezing or erroneous tank full alarms. Nobis used half of the duration between site visits to estimate system down time when a previously enabled system was found to be off-line upon return.
- 4. Operational Year = Period Of Performance (September 1, 2016 through August 31, 2017).
- 5. Observations and jar testing has determined that approximately 55% of recovered liquid is a DNAPL/water emulsion. Measurable amounts of free-phase DNAPL has not been observed at Nyacol during system operation.
- 6. UNK BSG = Volume in tank below limits of the sight glass. No volume calculations made.

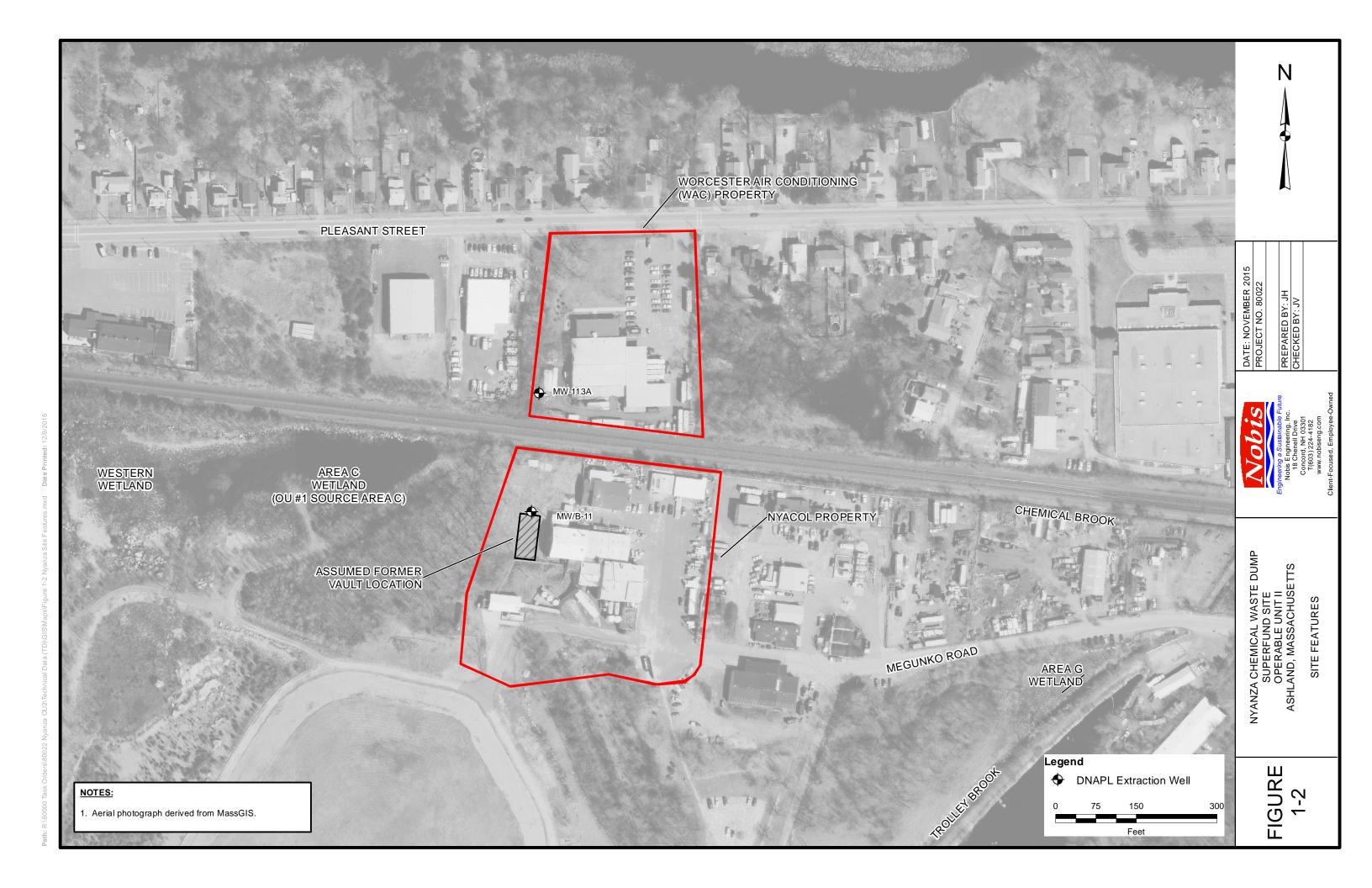
Table 4-5 Summary of System Totals - Both Locations Nyanza Chemical Waste Dump Superfund Site Ashland, Massachusetts

System	Total liquid recovered (gallons)	Total product recovered <sup>4</sup> (gallons)	Total Time Pump On (hr:min:sec)	Total Nitrogen consumed (PSI)	Number of Nitrogen Tanks Used	Maximum Carbon Drum Effluent PID Screening Value (PPM)	Number of 55- gallon Drums Generated	Total Days Since System Start	Total Days System Down Since Start	Total % System Down
WAC	1232	246	50:00:53	8900	5	3.4	1	1808	335	19%
NYACOL	423	233	6:50:41	22895	11	3.7	1	1808	776	43%
TOTAL	1655	479	56:51:34	31795	16	+	2	3616	1111	31%

### Notes:

- 1. Values are total values calculated since system start-up.
- 2. 55-gallon drums contain spent PPE, spill materials, and other materials contaminated by DNAPL during routine O&M activities.
- 3. Nitrogen tanks are 304 cubic feet, high pressure (2500 PSI) compressed gas cylinders.
- 4. Total time pump on is actual time the pump is displacing/lifting liquid to the collection tank.
- 5. Total product recovered is gallons of DNAPL for WAC and gallons of DNAPL/Water Emulsion for Nyacol. Historically, approximately 20% of recovered liquid has been free-phase DNAPL at WACand approximately 55% of recovered liquid has been a DNAPL/water emulsion at Nyacol Measurable amounts of free-phase DNAPL have not been observed at Nyacol during system operation.





							BORING LOG							Boring No.: MW/B-11				
	7	7	ol	11	C		Pro	ject:	Nyanza		und Site OU2		Boring	Location:	Betwe	en B-8 a	and SB-600	
	1												Check	ked by:		J. McC	Cullough	
Er	nainee	rina	a Sust	ainab	le Fu	ture			: Ashland		0.07		Date Start:July 23, 2012					
							NO	DIS PI	oject No.:	80022	2.07		Date Finish: July 23, 2012					
ı			ijor Drilling				Rig Type / Model: Geoprobe / 8140LS							nd Surface	Elev.:			
ı	Driller: H. Huntoon  Nobis Rep.: J. Brunelle															N1/A		
INOL	ois Rep.:		Drilling M	lethod	<u> </u>	Sample		mmer	HOIST:		Gro	oundwater (		n:		N/A		
Тур	e		Casir			Core Ba			Date	Time	Depth Below Ground (ft.)				ottom c	of Hole (f	t.) Stabilizatio	on Tim
Size	e ID (in.)		6"					╁										
$\vdash$	rancemei		Soni	С		Push												
(#.)			NFORMAT					LI	THOLOGY							WELL	DETAIL	(0)
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11		Rec (in.)	Depth (ft.)	Blows/ 6 in.	PID (ppm)	Drilling Rate (min/ft)	Ground	Graphic	Stratum Elev. / Dept (ft.)	h	SAMPLE DESCRIP (Classification System)					VVELL	DETAIL	NOTE
1	S-1		0-9		0.4					S-1	A (18"): Tan, Well-grade	ed Sand (S	V). Mo	ist.			Completed vith 3'	
2					1.2	1				S_1	B (12"): Dark brown, We	ell-araded 9	Sand wit	h Silt and		S	Standpipe	
3					0.8	1			FILL	Gra	avel (SW-SM). Moist. C (18"): Olive-brown, W							
4					0.0	1		$\bigotimes$	/ 4.0		V). Moist.	on-graueu v	Janu Wi	ui Olavel				
5					1.2					/01	D (24"): Dark brownish-	black, Sand	ly Orgai	nic Soil				
1 2						1			ORGANIC DEPOSITS		1). Moist to wet.						Grout to	
6					5.8				/ 6.0	S-1	E (24"): Black, Silt (ML)	, wet, chan	ging to			₩ s	surface	
8					9.6 26	-			SILT / 8.0		ell-Graded Sand with Gra or detected.	avel (SW). \	vet. Dr	NAPL				
9					30	1			GLACIAL TII		F (12"): Gray, Silty Sand	d with Grav	el (SM),	10%				
10	R-1	60	9-14			1					: Pink-gray Granite - qua eous, coarse to medium							
11						12				slig	htly weathered at bedroompetent and strong. We	ck contact t	o fresh.	•				
					0.7	14										⊣. : .1	000 Sand Filter Pack	
13						7					cture at 13.3', fracture z	one at 14'.	Modera	ately to				
14					8.0	8					•						N Sand	
15	R-2	60	14-19			2					2: Pink-gray Granite - qua						00 Sand Filter Pack	
16						4					htly fractured and strong							
17						9			BEDROCK						4	- 5	Screen	
10						11					ck product washed up th	rough casi	ng with	drill				
18						10				wat	.GI.					_ \	oid Space	
19	R-3	60	19-24		•	26					: Pink-gray Granite - qu						olu Space	
20					3.6	10				lgn slig 909	eous, coarse to medium htly fractured and strong	grained, sl g. Compete	gntly fol nt. Wet.	RQD =				
21						7				Gra	anite vein intrusion (less	biotite than	rest of	sample)				
22					0	10					n 19'-21.5'. ctures at 17.9', 23.3', 23	3.6'.					Sump Bentonite	
23					0.1	1			/ 23.5							F	Pellets Around Sump	,
24						1				Во	ring terminated at 23.5 fe	eet.				<i>- F</i>	Jana Juni	
25 Soi	il Perce	entage	Non-Sc	oil NC	OTES:													
trac	e 5	- 10 - 20	very fe															
som	ne 20	- 35 - 50	severa															
∑ <b>├</b> ──					d on visua	l classifica	itions an	d should	d be considered	approxima	te. Stratification lines are approximat	te boundaries bet	ween stratu	ıms; transitions r	may be gra	adual. Pa	age No1_	of 1

NYANZA II GROUNDWATER STUDY							<u> </u>			BOR	ING N	10.	B-113A	
CLIENT REM III				-						PRO	JECT	NO.	5331	-03
CONTRACTOR ROCHESTER DRILLING CO. DATE STARTED 3-22-88 COMPLETED 3-27-88														
METHOD HSA & DRIVE CASING	CASING SIZE 6.8,6,5"	PI MET	ER HN	IU 11	.7 e	٧				PROTECTON LEVEL Mod C				
ELEVATION 195.66 FT above MSL	SOIL DRILLED 43.0 FT	ROCK D	RILLED	)	3	0.0	FT			W.L	. BEL	.OW GR	OUND 2	.62 FT
LOGGED BY S. PINETTE & J. SNOWDEN	CHECKED BY	DATE	10	/12	18	3				PAG	E 1	OF	2	
DEPTH (FT) REF.SAMPLE SOIL CL HNU AMB. CLP INTERVAL(FT) SAMP.# GC RECOVERY(FT) SOIL\ROCK DESCRIPTION							LS (I			EPT WEL DAT			COMMENT	S
- to sand and loose; mo	y fine, with trace coarse ine gravel; gap graded; st; med. yellow brown; s ind black staining.	оте		5	4	4	3	8			CAS	SING I	ST. PRIN GROUT	OTECTIVE CEMENT
to     with grav	y fine; over SAND, fine, el; poorly graded; dense; some mottling; med. wn.	SM	ND	12	12	26	38	38				. 10 3	S RISER	
to over SAND	ry fine, with little clay med. to coarse, & GRAVE crately graded; medium r; med. yellowish brown t re brown.	L, SP GP	5	6	8	8	9	16						.54
15	e to coarse, and GRAVEL, erbedded with SAND, fine th little gravel; well edium dense; wet	SP		14	9	6	40	15			■ BEI	NTONIT	E PELLE	т
20 — BG   S-5   X   N   Y   20   1.4   SAND, sit coarse sa	y fine, with medium to nd and gravel; well grade t; medium yellowish brown		1	22	18	18	18	36	21.0			SEA		
-     to   coarse, w	ty fine; over SAND, fine ith some fine gravel; aded; very dense; wet; llowish brown.	to SM SW	10	26	27	60	74	87						
to   sand and	ty fine, with some coarse little gravel; well ery dense; wet; medium brown. GLACIAL LACUSTRINE\FLUVI		395	21	17	16	22	33						
	ium to coarse; poorly ery dense; wet; medium	••• SP	6	26	50	108		GR						
-       to   40.1	GLACIAL FLOVI			120  .1'							BE	NTONII SEA	E PELLE	Т .
BEDROCK BEDROCK									44.0					
S = SPLIT SPOON R = ROCK BO	= BACKGROUND GR = N	VALUE :	> 100											

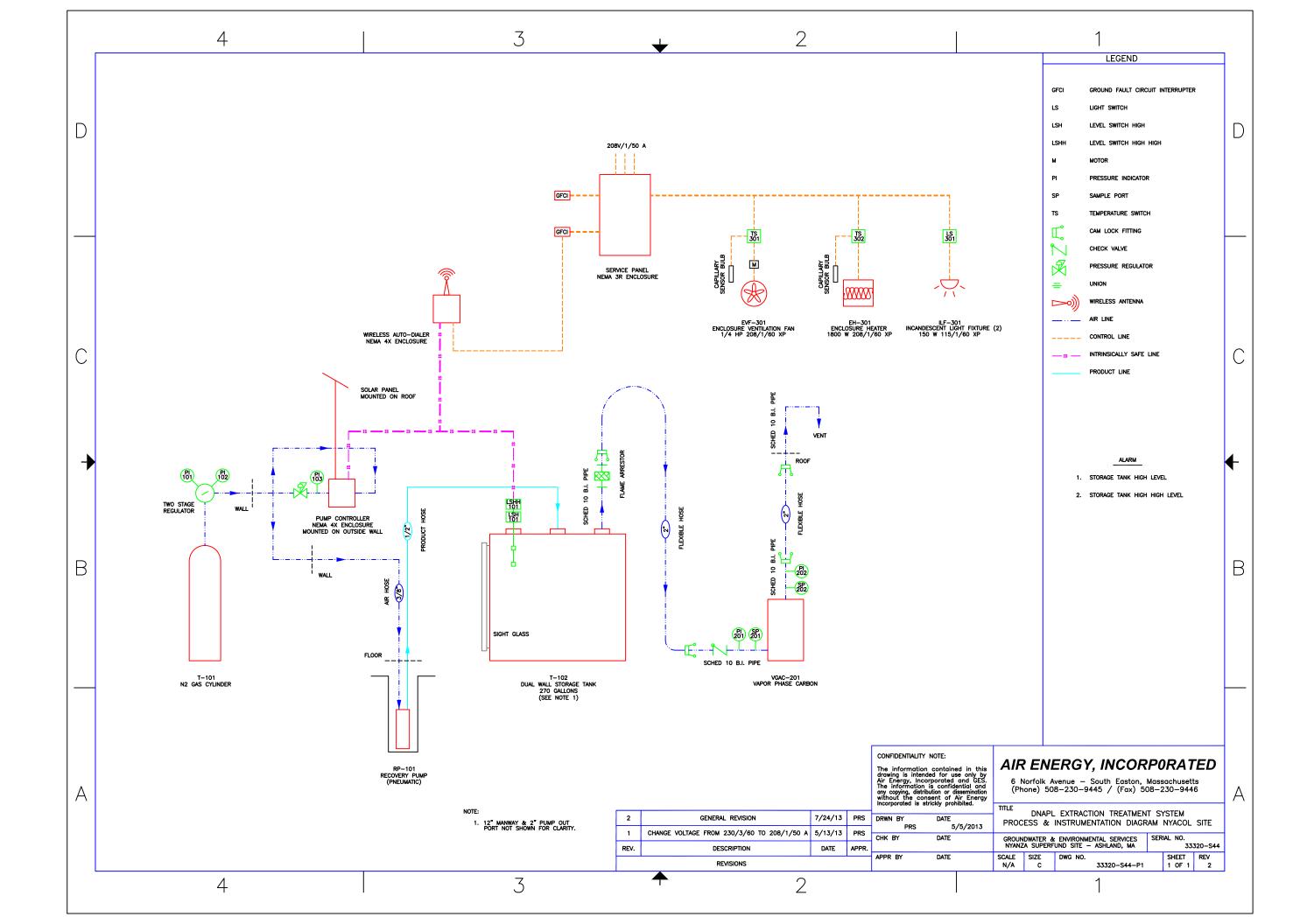
NOTES: 1. Water level measurements were performed  $6\7\88$ .

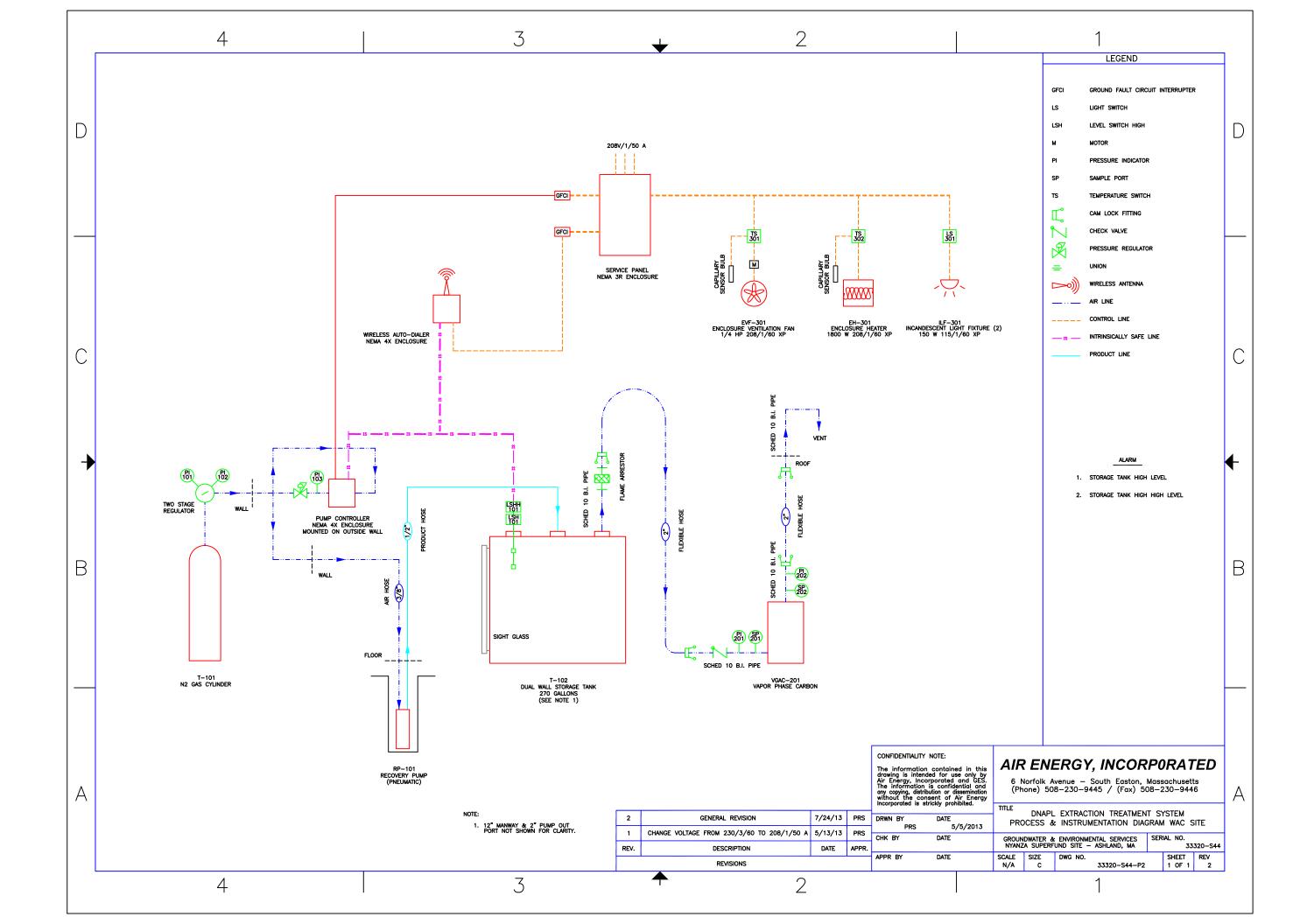
3. Pattern denotes the CLP sample(s) interval.

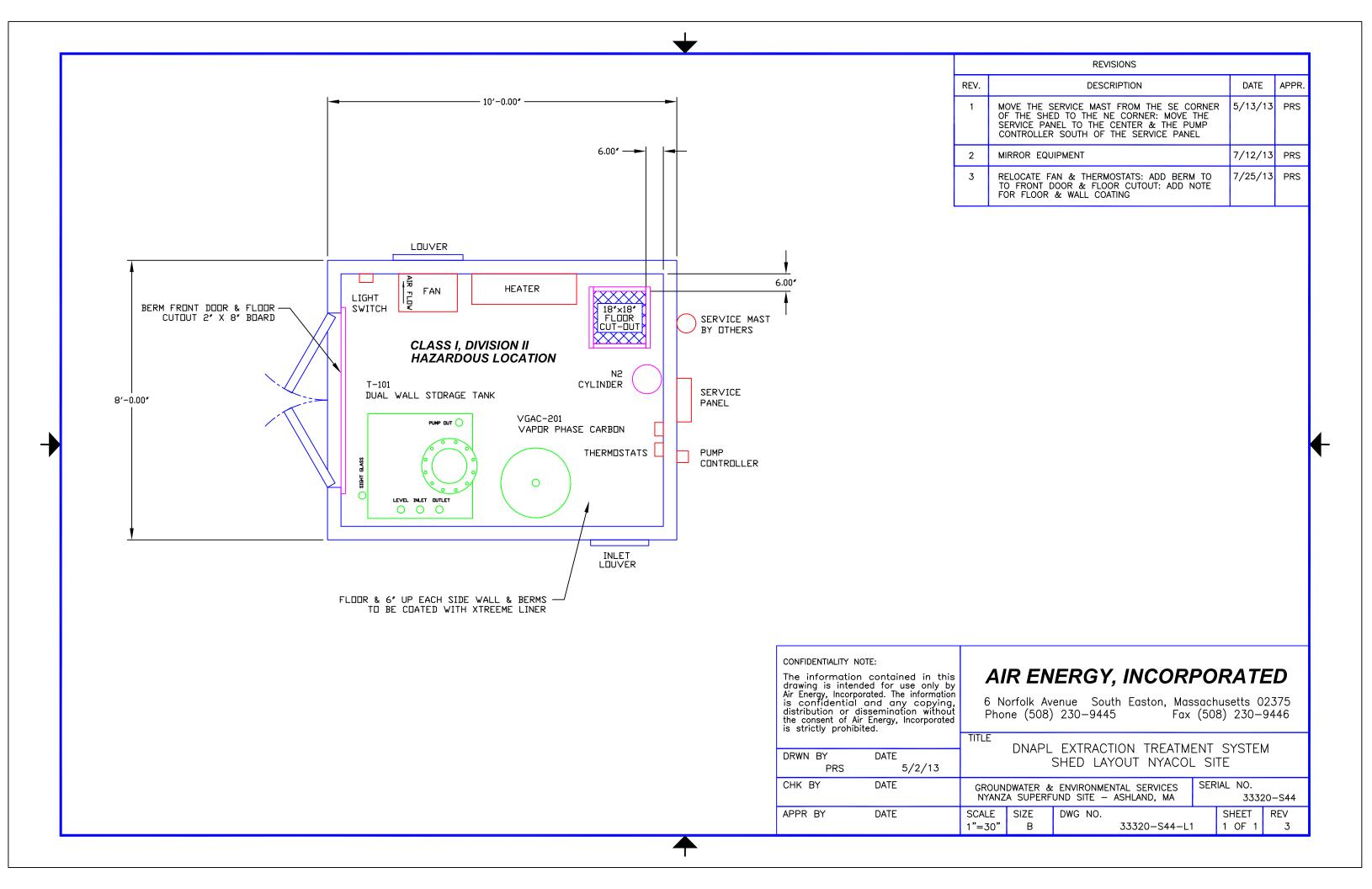
<sup>2.</sup> FIELD GC TOTALS include concentrations of all GC target compounds  $\,$ 

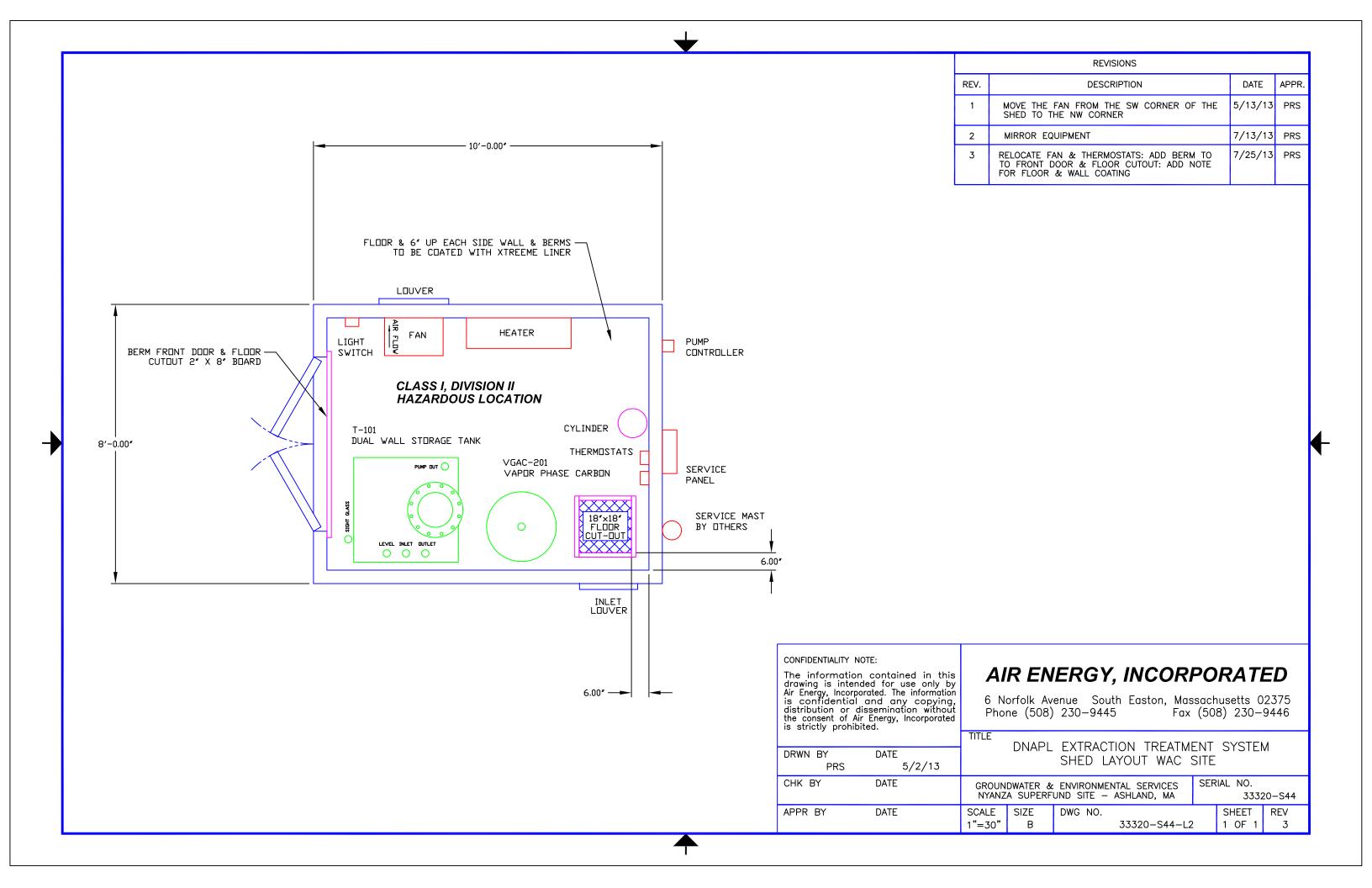
YANZA II GROUNDWATER STUDY	BORING NO. B-113A
LIENT REM III	PROJECT NO. 5331-03
	PAGE 2 OF 2
DEPTH (FT) REF.SAMPLE SOIL CLASS— HNU AMB. CLP INTERVAL(FT) GC RECOVERY(FT) SOIL\ROCK DESCRIPTION	FIELD GC TOTALS (PPM) DEPTH (FT) BLOWS PER 6 INCHES WELL DATA COMMENTS
BEDROCK - 43.0'. Presumed Milford granite. For fracture evaluation, see Packer Test data for 8-113A.  Advance in bedrock: 43-46.3' 4.9" tricone bit 46.3-73' 3.9" tricone bit	46.0 = = 2" ID SS WELL SCREEN = 5' LENGTH; 0.01" SLOT SIZE = 51.0 = 5
5 -	55.0 BENTONITE PELLET SEAL
5	GRADED SAND BACKFILL
	73.0
S = SPLIT SPOON R = ROCK BG = BACKGROUND	

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Maintenance Schedule Nyanza DNAPL Extraction System Nyanza Superfund Site Ashland, Massachusetts

EQUIPMEN T NO.	EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION	MAINTENANCE DESCRIPTION	FREQUENCY	COMMENTS
Extraction Sy	stem			
RP-101		Monitor for proper operation and performance. Inspect hoses for leaks, build-up, and clean as necessary.	6 Months or Performance Decision	
Storage System	em			
		Inspect site glass for signs of water or product.	Bi-weekly	
T-102	Storage System	Evaluate tank contents to determine if tank draining and cleaning is required.	After Tank T-102 cleanout	
		Drain, inspect, and clean tank. Check for leaks. Check level switches for proper installation.	After Tank T-102 cleanout or Performance Decision	
Ventilation Sy	/stem		<u> </u>	
		Check for excessive pressure build-up across vessel.	Bi-weekly	
VGAC-201	Replace Carbon After PID reading of 25 PI		After PID reading of 25 PPM is indicated at GAC Unit Effluent Sample Port	
Process Con	trol System		<u> </u>	
NIA	A	Enable Alarm to Ensure System is working correctly.	After Tank T-102 cleanout	
NA	Autodialer	Download alarm data.	Quarterly	
		Replace batteries.	3 Years	
Miscellaneou	s Items			
NA	Performance Evaluation	Review the last O&M Visit form and look for operating performance changes that may be caused by malfunctioning equipment.	Bi-weekly	
NA	Spill	Inspect building flooring for signs of spills. Clean any spills, as necessary.	Bi-weekly	
INA	Containment	Inspect spill clean-up kit and replace missing supplies.	Quarterly	
ILF-301	Lighting System	Listen for abnormal noise. Change bulb if needed.	Bi-weekly	
EH-301	Heating System	Confirm unit is functioning during cold weather.	Every 3 Months	
EVF-301	Exhaust System	Listen for abnormal noise or vibration.	Every 3 Months	
NA	Solar System, Nyacol Facility Only	Inspect solar panel for damage. Confirm unit is functioning correctly.	Every 6 Months	

## DNAPL Extraction System Operations and Maintenance Nyanza Superfund Site Ashland, MA

Facility:			
Date:			
Operations Personnel:			
Other Personnel:			
Weather:			
Arrival Time:			
Departure Time:			
	System Operations		
Status of DNAPL Extraction System (Conditions Observ	red or Concerns):		
Description of Routine Maintenance Performed:			
Description of Non-Routine Maintenance Performed:			
Description of Any Emergency Conditions Observed:			
	Site Security		
Facility Locked?			Yes / No
Trespassing Evident?	2 11 11 21		Yes / No
Odor in Eacility Ruilding?	Building Atmosphere		Yes / No
Odor in Facility Building?		/DDM4\	162 / 140
PID Reading - Interior of Facility Building		(PPM)	Vos / No
Intake Vent Screen Cleaned?	Leak Inspection		Yes / No
Any Leaks Identified?	Leak inspection		Yes / No
	Autodialer		. 30 / 1.0
Is Autodialer in Alarm?			Yes / No

## DNAPL Extraction System Operations and Maintenance Nyanza Superfund Site Ashland, MA

	Extraction System					
Pump Controller Readings (Prior to Enabling Syst	<u> </u>	Arrival	Departure			
Current Time	(HH:MM:SEC)		·			
Remaining Time off	(HH:MM:SEC)					
Refill Total	(HH:MM:SEC)					
Discharge Total	(HH:MM:SEC)					
On Total	(HH:MM:SEC)					
Off Total	(HH:MM:SEC)					
Electrical Meter Reading	( /					
System Enabled?		Yes / No	Yes / No			
Pump Controller Settings		Current Settings	Modified Setting (if applicable)			
Refill	(HH:MM:SEC)					
Discharge	(HH:MM:SEC)					
System On	(HH:MM:SEC)					
System Off	(HH:MM:SEC)					
Nitrogen Tank Readings (After Enabling System/Final	Reading)					
Nitrogen Tank (PI 101) Pressure		(PSI)				
Primary Regulator (Pl 102) Pressure		(PSI)				
Secondary Regulator (PI 103) Pressure (Located Outside	e)	(PSI)				
Does Nitrogen Tank (PI 101) Need to be Replaced? (belo	ow 500 PSI)	Yes / No				
Was Nitrogen Tank (PI 101) Replaced?		Yes / No Starting PSI:				
	Storage System					
Is Water Visible in Sight Glass?	,	Yes	/ No			
Is DNAPL Visible in Sight Glass?		Yes / No				
	Sight Glass Reading					
Approximate Height of Liquid in DNAPL Tank (T-102)		(Inches)				
Approximate Volume of Liquid in DNAPL Tank (T-102) (	5.35 gallons/inch)	(Gallons)				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		th Tank Stick or Clear Bailer)				
Approximate Height of Liquid in DNAPL Tank [including	•	(Inches)				
Approximate Height of DNAPL in DNAPL Tank (T-102)	21011 2] (1 202)	(Inches)				
Approximate resigne of 510 a 2 m 510 a 2 m and (1 102)	Ventilation System	(menes)				
Vapor Phase Carbon Pressure (PI 201) Inlet	- Communication by Section	(PSI)				
Vapor Phase Carbon PID Reading (SP 201) Inlet		(PPM)				
Vapor Phase Carbon Pressure (Pl 202) Outlet		(PSI)				
Vapor Phase Carbon PID Reading (SP 202) Outlet	(PPM)					
	g System Operations/Wh	, ,				
Current Time	5 - 7 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	(HH:MM:SEC)				
Flow Visible?		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<u> </u> / No			
Nitrogen Gas Visible in Water Tubing?			/ No			
Any Leaks Identified?			/ No			
Number of Pump Cycles Manually Triggered During O&	M Visit	163	, <u> </u>			
transer of ramp cycles manually miggered builtig Od	1V1 V 131L		<u> </u>			

System Name: Nyacol

**PIN:** 2408

Programming Last Refreshed: 11:24 AM 06/06/2017 click to refresh

Last Web Programming Change: 11:23 AM 06/06/2017

Status Last Refreshed: 11:25 AM 06/06/2017 click to refresh

## **Alarm History**

Start Date: 09/01/2017 Stop Date: 08/23/2018 Go Quick Dates

Alarm Date	Event	I/O Point	Value	Notification	Type
11:04 PM 03/08/2018	Acknowledgment Received	Battery		Automatic	Email
8:42 AM 03/08/2018	Message Sent	Battery		Contact #1:AllieGoldberg	Voice
8:42 AM 03/08/2018	Alarm Exists	Battery			
8:38 AM 03/08/2018	Acknowledgment Received	Power		Contact #1:AllieGoldberg	Voice
8:37 AM 03/08/2018	Message Sent	Power		Contact #1:AllieGoldberg	Voice
8:36 AM 03/08/2018	Alarm Exists	Power			

Terms and Conditions

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1 of 1 8/27/2018, 12:14 PM

System Name: WAC

**PIN**: 2420

Programming Last Refreshed: 12:20 AM 08/04/2017 click to refresh

Last Web Programming Change: 10:30 AM 08/17/2017

Status Last Refreshed: 10:35 AM 08/17/2017 click to refresh

## **Alarm History**

Start Date: 09/01/2017	7 Stop Date: 08/23/2018 Go		Quick	Dates	
Alarm Date	Event	I/O Point	Value	Notification	Туре
10:19 AM 05/30/2018	Acknowledgment Received	Power		Contact #2:AllieGoldberg	Voice
10:18 AM 05/30/2018	Message Sent	Power		Contact #3:Allie Goldberg	Email
10:18 AM 05/30/2018	Message Sent	Power		Contact #2:AllieGoldberg	Voice
10:18 AM 05/30/2018	Message Sent	Power		Contact #1:Allie Goldberg	Email
10:17 AM 05/30/2018	Alarm Exists	Power			

1 of 1 8/27/2018, 12:18 PM

THE HAZARDOUS WASTES IDENTIFIED ON THE HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST IDENTIFIED ABOVE AND BEARING THE EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE COLES LISTED BELOW ARE RESTRICTED WASTES WHICH ARE PROHIBITED FROM LAND DISPOSAL WASTES WHICH ARE PROHIBITED FROM LAND DISPOSAL WITHOUT FURTHER TREATMENT UNDER THE LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS, 40 CFR PART 268.7 (a)(2), AND RCRA SECTION 3004(D). IN ACCORDANC: WITH 40 CFR 268.7(a), THE EPA WASTE CODE, WASTE SUBCATEGORY, AND TREATABILITY GROUPS, AS APPLICABLE, ARE INCLUDED BELOW.

GICOGI	o, no ni i ciondi	THE WOLDSED BLOWN							
		ETE ALL SECTIONS. REFER TO PAGE 3				FINI	TION	S.	
Column Column :	<ol> <li>Line Item: Er</li> <li>Waste Codes</li> </ol>	nt ir the manifest line item number (e.g., 11a) t s/Subcategory: Check off all applicable waste	that corresponds to the waste codes. For D001 through D0	e code 043. a	e(s). Iso c	heck	appl	icable	,
	subcategory	; or F001 through F005, check applicable cor	istituents.				~pp.		
Column : Column 4	4 - LDR Handling	Non-wastewater: Check off "WW" for wastewa Code: Circle the appropriate handling code,	as follows:						
1 =	The waste is a ch	aracteristic hazardous waste D001, D002, D0	03, D004-D011, or D018-43	which	is in	tende	d for		
	(UHC's) are NOT	in a CWA system, CWA-equivalent system, required to be identified.	, or Class I SDVVA system. I	Jnder	lying	Haza	ırdou	s Con	stituents
1A =	The waste is a ch	a acteristic hazardous waste D001 High TOC	Ignitable Liquids Subcategor	y (i.e.	, gre	ater t	han		
	(CMBST) technological	CC). Pursuant to 40 CFR 268.40, the waste in the control of the co							
2 =	The waste is a ch	a acteristic hazardous waste D001 (other than	High TOC Ignitable Liquids)	, D00	2, D	003 E	Explo	sive, \	Nater
	treatment/disposal	teactive subcategory, D004-D011, D012-17 ( n a non-CWA system, non-CWA-equivalent	system, or non-Class I SDW	A svs	tem l	ncate	ni be	the Lie	nited States
	All UHC's which a	reasonably expected to be present must be	identified, except for D001 w	vaste i	that i	s inte	nded	to he	trantad
	Form LDR-1 Adde	very (RORGS) or combustion (CMBST) techn redum and attach completed Addendum to this	s form.						
3 =	The waste is a cha	acteristic (i.e., D-code) or listed (i.e., F-, K-, I	J-, or P-code) hazardous was	ste wh	ich i	s inte	nded	for ex	cport and
1	treated/disposed in	at a facility located outside the United States. a foreign country, and per USEPA guidance,	the identification of UHC's (in	f annli	cable	al ic r	not re	muiro	raste i for
1	hazardous waste ti	nat is intended to be exported. Note however t	hat if the exported waste is s	uhser	n lent	ly rot	irno	lfor	
Г	required.	the United States, all applicable LDR regula							
4 = T	he waste meets the	n definition of hazardous debris pursuant to 4 alternate debris treatment technologies of 40	0 CFR 268.2(h) and is intend	led for	r trea	tmen	t/ dis	posal	in
. 2	(68.7(a)(2) : the cor	maminants subject to treatment (CSTT's) mus	it be identified as part of this	notific	ation	ide	ntife.	COTT	"a had
	ompleting Section	and IV of the CHI Form LDR-1 Addendum : comply with 40 CFR 268.45.	and attach completed Adden	dum t	o this	s form	n. Th	ese c	onstituents
5= T	he waste is a char-	acteristic waste D003 Reactive Sulfide Reacti	ive Cyanide, or Unexploded (	Ordna	nce s	subca	iteao	rv. a	
c	haracteristic waste lentified.	0012- 17 wastewater, or a listed (i.e., F-, K-,	U-, or P-code) hazardous wa	aste.	UHC	's are	NO	requ	ired to be
6 = T/	he waste is a lab p	ck that is intended for incineration using the	alternative lab pack treatmen	t stan	dard	und	er 40	CFR	268.42(c).
U	HUS are NUT RE	quired to be identified; however, the generator.  Note that in accordance with 40 CFR Part	ir must complete and attach t	tha lal	a nac	·k nov	4:5:00	4:	
F-(	J19, KUU3, KUU4, K	\$P05, K006, K062, K0/1, K100, K106, P010, I	P011, P012, P076, P078, U1	34, a	nd U	an wa 151 a	ire no	coaes it eligi	D009, ble for
	,	eatment standard.							
*** NOTE:	IF THE WASTE I	A SOIL CONTAMINATED WITH A LISTED	OR CHARACTERISTIC WA	STE	AND	THE	GEN	ERAT	OR
APPRO	PRIATE LDR NO	ERNATE TREATMENT STANDARD FOR S	OILS, CONTACT CORPORA	ATE C	OMF	LIA	ICE	FOR 1	HE
SECTION I	CHARACTERIST	C WASTES D001 THROUGH D043							
COLUMN 1: LINE ITEM		COLUMN 2: STE CODE / SUBCATEGORY	COLUMN 3: WASTEWATER/			OLUM DLIN			
SEE MANIFES			NON-WASTEWATER	i	TIMIN.	DLIN	ن در	יטב	
	[ ] D001	Ignitables, except High TOC subcategory	[]WW []Non-WW	1	2	3	4		
	[ ] D001	High TOC Ignitable Liquids Subcategory	[] Non-WW only	1A		3	4 6	6	
		reater than or equal to 10% TOC) Corrosives	[]WW []Non-WW	1	2	3	4	6	
	[ ] D003				4	3	4	0	
		Reactive Sulfide, per 261.23 (a)(5) Reactive Cyanide, per 261.23(a)(5)	[]WW []Non-WW []WW []Non-WW	1	3	4	5	6	
	[]	Explosive, per 261.23(a)(6), (7) & (8)	[]WW []Non-WW	1	2	4	5 4	6 6	
		Water Reactive, per 261.23(a)(2), (3) & (4) Dther Reactive, per 261.23(a)(1)	[ ] Non-WW only [ ] WW [ ] Non-WW	1	2	3	4	6	
	.[]	Jnexploded Ordnance, Emergency Response	[]WW []Non-WW	1	3	3	4 5	6 6	
	[ ] D004	Arsenic	[] WW [] Non-WW	1	2	3	4	6	
with the state of	[] D005	Barium	[]WW []Non-WW	1	2	3	4	6	
	[] D006								
	7.7.4	admium admium Containing Batteries	[ ] WW [ ] Non-WW [ ] Non-WW only	1 2	2	3	4	6	
1	[] D007	Chromium	[]WW []Non-WW	1	2	6	4	6	
	[] D008 [] Le	ad	[]WW []Non-WW	1	2	3	4		
	4 4 77	r .	F 7 ( ) 14011 4444	1	-	~	-	6	

CHI Form LDR-1, Page 1 of 3

Non-WW only

[Effective 12/07/05]

[ ] Lead Acid Batteries

m-cresol)

[ ] 11. Cresol - mixed isomers

(sum of o m- and p-cresol)

SECTION I. CHARACTER STIC WASTES D001-43 (CONTINUED) COLUMN 2: COLUMN 3: COLUMN 4: COLUMN 1: WASTE CODE / SUBCATEGORY WASTEWATER/ HANDLING CODE LINE ITEM NON-WASTEWATER SEE MANIFEST [ ] D009 Low Mercury, less than 260 mg/kg Mercury []WW []Non-WW | High Mercury Organic Subcategory Non-WW only ] High Mercury Inorganic Subcategory Non-WW only 1 WW [ 0010 Selenium []Non-WW 0011 Silver ] WW ] Non-WW 0012 Endrin 0013 Lindane ĪWW ] Non-WW **I** WW Non-WW 014 Methoxychlor 015 Toxaphene 2 jww J Non-WW. 1 WW ] Non-WW 016 2,4-D 1 WW Non-WW 017 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) j ww ] Non-WW 0018 Benzene iww Non-WW 019 Carbon tetrachloride jww Non-WW 020 Chlordane iww ] Non-WW 2 2 2 021 Chlorobenzene ] WW M Non-WW C022 Chloroform 1WW ] Non-WW 6 D023 o-Cresol ] WW I Non-WW 6 D024 m-Cresol ] ww Non-WW 2222 6 CD25 p-Cresol j ww Non-WW 3 6 DD26 Cresol iww ] Non-WW 6 DD27 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1ww Non-WW 6 DD28 1,2-Dichloroethane i ww Non-WW 6 DD29 1,1-Dichloroethylene 1ww Non-WW ] WW [ ] DD30 2,4-Dinitrotoluene ] Non-WW D031 Heptachlor (and its epoxide) 1 WW ] Non-WW Di 32 Hexachlorobenzene 1 WW ] Non-WW ] D#33 Hexachlorobutadiene jww ] Non-WW D#34 Hexachloroethane j ww ] Non-WW 2222 D#35 Methyl ethyl ketone jww ] Non-WW D 36 Nitrobenzene iww ] Non-WW Dt 37 Pentachlorophenol Dt 38 Pyridine j ww ] Non-WW ī ww ] Non-WW D#39 Tetrachloroethylene (2) 1 WW 1 Non-WW D040 Trichloroethylene ww ] Non-WW D041 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol D042 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol ] WW Non-WW 3 6 iww 2 ] Non-WW [ ] D043 Vinyl Chloride [] ww [] Non-WW SECTION II. SPENT SOLVENT WASTES F001 THROUGH F005 COLUMN 1: COLUMN 2: COLUMN 3: COLUMN 4: LINE ITEM WASTE CODE / SUBCATEGORY WASTEWATER/ HANDLING CODE SEE MANIFEST NON-WASTEWATER []F0(1 []F002 []F003 []F004 []F005 []WW []Non-WW [] 1. ALL F001 F005 [] 12. Cyclohexanone [ ] 25. Pyridine [ ] 2. Acetone [ ] 13. o-Dichlorobenzene 26. Tetrachloroethylene 3. Benzene [ ] 14. 2-Ethoxyethanol (F005) [ ] 27. Toluene [ ] 4. n-Butyl al ohol only) [ ] 28. 1,1,1-Trichloro-[ ] 5. Carbon diculfide [ ] 6. Carbon te rachloride [ ] 15. Ethyl acetate ethane [ ] 16. Ethyl benzene [ ] 29. 1,1,2-Trichloro-[ ] 7. Chlorobenzene [ ] 17. Ethyl ether ethane 8. o-Cresol [ ] 18. Isobutyl alcohol [ ] 30. Trichloroethylene [ ] 9. m-Cresol difficult to distinguish from [ ] 19. Methanol [ ] 31. 1,1,2-Trichloro-[ ] 20. Methylene chloride 1,2,2-trifluoroethane p-cresol) [ ] 21. Methyl ethyl ketone [ ] 32.Trichloromonofluoro-[ ] 10. p-Cresol difficult to [ ] 22. Methyl isobutyl ketone methane distinguis from [ ] 23. Nitrobenzene [ ] 33. Xylene - mixed isomers

[ ] 24. 2-Nitropropane (F005

only)

(sum of o-, m-, and

p-xyiene)

CLEAN HARBORS ENVIF LAND DISPOSAL RESTR	ONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. CTION FORM LDR-1		MANIFES	ON T8	013	829	9	56	2
SECTION III. CALIFORNI	LIST WASTES								
COLUMN 1: LINE ITEM SEE MANIFEST	COLUMN 2: WASTE CODE / SUBCATEGORY	WAST	UMN 3: EWATER STEWAT			OOLUM		E	
Hazai	dous waste containing one or more of the following California List constituen		[ ] Non-\	w	1 2	3	4	6	
֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֓֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֞֓֞֞֓֞֓	LL CALIFORNIA LIST CONSTITUENTS quids with nickel greater than or equal to 134 mg/l quids with thallium greater than or equal to 130 mg quids with PCB's > or = 50 ppm aste containing HOC's > or = 1,000 mg/kg	 g/l							
	Transportation of the Control of the								
SECTION IV. OTHER LIST	ED WASTES (F006-12, F019-F028, F037-38, F03	9, K-, U-, A	ND P-CO	DES)					
COLUMN 1: LINE ITEM SEE MANIFEST	COLUMN 2: WASTE CODE / SUBCATEGORY			LUMN 3: EWATE ASTEWA	R/	CO HANI	)LING		Œ
		A	[]ww	[]Non	-ww	3	4	5	6
-			[]ww	[]Non	-ww	3	4	5	6
			[]ww	[] Non-	-ww	3	4	5	6
-			[]ww	[] Non-	·WW	3	4	5	6
			[]WW	[]Non-	ww	3	4	5	6
SHEET.	ONAL LISTED WASTE CODES ARE PRESENT. CODE F039 (MULTISOURCE LEACHATE) IS PF II AND IV OF CHI FORM LDR-1 ADDENDUM AN	RESENT. I	DENTIFY	F039 CC	NSTIT	UENTS	RY		M.
SECTION V. CONTACT NAM	E AND DATE								
Print Name:	Date:								
KEY TERMS/DEFINITIONS							,		
CLASS I SDWA SYSTEM me	ans a Class I deep well facility regulated under the	Safe Drinki	ng Water	Act (SDV	VA).				
acility would treat organic or i	alized wastewater treatment facility discharging und organic aqueous wastes and discharge the treated operated by Clean Harbors include the wastewater innati and Cleveland.	deffluent to	the local:	sewer sv	stem. F	xample	es of C	AVVI	WA
WA-EQUIVALENT SYSTEM	means a "zero discharge system" that engages in	"CWA-eaui	valent" tre	atment h	efore la	nd disn	osal	7era	

discharge facilities treat hazar ous wastes using "CWA-equivalent" treatment methods, but do not discharge the treatment effluent to a sewer or water body (e.g., sprey irrigation land farm). "CWA-equivalent" treatment methods means biological treatment for organics, alkaline chlorination, or ferrous sulfate precipitation for cyanide, precipitation/sedimentation for metals, reduction of hexavalent chromium, or other treatment technology that can be demonstrated to perform equally or greater than these technologies.

HIGH TOC IGNITABLE LIQUIDS SUBCATEGORY means an ignitable liquid hazardous waste (waste code D001) which contains greater than or equal to 10% total organic carbon (TOC). Pursuant to 40 CFR 268.40, such wastes must be treated using organic recovery (RORGS) or combustion (CMEST) technology. Examples of RORGS technologies include the CES unit at Clean Harbors of Baltimore. Examples of CMBST technologies include hazardous waste fuel blending and subsequent reuse at a cement kiln, or destruction at a RCRA incinerator.

WASTEWATERS are wastes that contain less than 1% by weight total organic carbon (TOC) and less than 1% by weight total suspended solids (TSS). [See 40 CFR 266 2(f)]

CLEAN HARBORS ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTION NOTIFICATION FORM LDR-1 ADDENDUM Manifest No. 018 299562 JJC

SECTION	ON I. UNDER	YING HAZARDOUS CONSTITUENTS (UH	C'S)	
[]	Check here	if one or more of the constituents listed in Se	ection IV below	are reasonably expected to be present as an
	"Underlying	#Hazardous Constituent" in the waste. Then	in Section IV. ch	neck off each constituent. Note that nor the
	definition of	UHC in 40 CFR 268.2, fluoride, selenium, se	ılfides, vanadiun	and zinc are NOT regulated as LIUC's
[]	Check here	if NONE of the UHC constituents listed in Se	ction IV are exp	erted to be present in the wests
. ,				octob to be present in the waste.
SECTIO	NH MULTI-	OURCE LEACHATE (WASTE CODE F039)		
[]	Check here	if one or more of the constituents listed in Se	ction IV are pre-	sent as a constituent in the multi-source leachate
. ,	(E039) wast	Then in Section IV below check off each	constituent Not	te that constituents which are identified by an
	asterisk (*)	re NOT regulated as F039 constituents.	constituent. No	e that constituents which are identified by an
[]	Check here	f NONE of the F039 constituents listed in Se	ction IV are pro	cont in the
1 1	0110011 11070	i mone of the food contained hated in Ge	ction to are pres	sent in the waste.
SECTIO	NIII HAZAR	DOUS DEBRIS CONTAMINANTS SUBJECT	TO TOEATRAE	VI (CCTT)
[]	Check here	one or more of the constituents listed in Se	ction IV is a CST	T for home
, ,	treatment us	ing the alternate treatment technologies in 40	CED 260 AE	To identify control of that is intended for
	Hazardous (	logslituent" column in the Treatment Standar	d Table in 40 C	FR 268.40. Then, in Section IV below, check off
	the constitue	hts that appear for each waste code used to	identify the dobe	7 200.40. Then, in Section IV below, check off
[]	Check here	the entry in the "Regulated Hazardous Cons	tituent" column	in the Transferent Other to 1 To 1 to 1
	268.40 is "N	t Applicable", i.e. D001, D002, and D003 (no	on-cranides sub	saterosias and Standard Table in 40 CFR
	200.1010 11	( ) pp//ddb/d	on-cyanices suc	categories only).
SECTION	LIV LIST OF	CONSTITUENTS - INCLUDE MANIFEST LI	NE ITEM	
	· · · · · <u>s.u. u.</u>	GOTTO MOLOGE WATER COT E	TVL_TTCIVI	
34.	[] Acenapht	vlene	260 []	Carbofuran phenol (*)
35.	[] Acenapht	ene	70	[] Carbon disulfide
36	Acetone		71.	Carbon districte
	[] Acetonitril		261	Carbosulfan (*)
38	<ul> <li>Acetopher</li> </ul>	one	72.	Chlordane (alpha and gamma isomers)
39	[] 2-Acetylar	inofluorene	73.	p-Chloroaniline
40	[] Acrolein		74.	Chlorobenzene
41	Acrylamidi	(°)	75.	] Chlorobenzilate
42[	] Acrylonitrii	e :	76.	] 2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene
	] Aldicarb s	Ifone (*)	77.	] Chlorodibromomethane
43[	] Aldrin		78	1 Chloroethane
44[	] 4-Aminobi	henyl	79[	] bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane
45.	Aniline		80[	] bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether
40[	] Anthracen		81	Chloroform
48[	Antimony		82[	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether
49[			83[	p-Chloro-m-cresol
50 -	alpha-BHC		84	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether (*)
	beta-BHC		85!	Chloromethane (Methyl Chloride)
	delta-BHC		00.	2-Chloronaphthalene
	gamma-BH	C.	90. ————————————————————————————————————	2-Chlorophenol
252.	Barban (*)		00.	3-Chloropropylene
54[	Barium		90.	Chromium (Total)
253.	Bendiocart	(*)	90[]	Chrysene
255.	Benomyl (*		91[]	G-Cresol
55[]	Benzene		١٠١	m-Cresol (difficult to distinguish from p-Cresol)
56[]	Benz(a)ant	racene	93 [1	p-Cresol (difficult to distinguish
57 []	Benzal chid	ride (*)	L3	from o-Cresol)
58[]	Benzo(b)flu	pranthene (difficult to distinguish	262 [1	m-Cumenyl methylcarbamate (*)
from			94.	Cyanides (Total)
	Benzo(k)flu	pranthene)	95.	Cyanides (Amenable)
59[]	Benzo(k)flu	ranthene (difficult to distinguish	263.	Cycloate (*)
from	1		96.	Cyclohexanone
	Benzo(b)flu	pranthene)	97.	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
60[]	Benzo(g,h,i	perylene	98.	1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)
61[]	Benzo(a)py	ene ·	99 (1	Dibromomethane
62[]	Berylium		100 []	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D)
63[]	Bromodich	romethane	101[]	a p'-DIChiorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D)
64[]	Bromometh	ane (Methyl bromide)	102[]	p.n/-DDD
65[]	4-Bromoph	nyl phenyl ether	103[]	0 b, 00E
66[]	n-Butyl alco		104. []	n n'-DDE
256[]	Butylate (*)		105[]	n n'-DOT
67	Butyl benzy	phthalate	106[]	0 b; 001
		4,6-dinitrophenol (Dinoseb)	107	Pipopa(a b) - uti
69[]		.,	108	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene
257[]	Carband (*)		100.	Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene
258.	Carbendazi	n /*\	110	m-Dichlorobenzene
259.	Carbofuran	*\	110	o-Dichlorobenzene
		. 1	111. / 1/4	p-Dichlorobenzene

•		
440	[] Dic norodifluoromethane	176[] Methapyrilene
112.	1) t t Dichloroolhana	272[] Methiocarb (*)
113	[] 1,1 Dichloroelhane	273. [] Methomyl (*)
114	[] 1,2 Dichloroethane	177. [] Methoxychlor
115(	[] 1.1 Dichloroethylene	178. [] 3-Methylcholanthrene
116.	1 trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	170[] d-Methylene his/2 chlorocciline)
117 {	1 2 4 Dichlorophenol	179. [] 4,4-Methylene-bis(2-chloroaniline)
118.	] 2,6-Dichlorophenol	180[] Methylene chloride
119	j 1,2 Dichloropropane	181[] Methyl ethyl ketone
120	] cis-1.3-Dichloropropylene	182 [] Methyl isobutyl ketone
121	Irans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	183. [] Methyl methacrylate
121[	1 Dio Maio	184. [] Methyl methansulfonate
122[	) Diemini	185. [] Methyl parathion
123	Die nyl phthalate	274 [] Motolearh (*)
124[	] 2,4-Dimethyl phenol	274. [] Melolcarb (*)
125[	] Dimethyl phthalate	275. [] Mexacarbate (*)
126[	Di-nibutyl phthalate	276. [] Molinate (*)
127[	] 1,4-Dinitrobenzene	186. [] Naphthalene
128.	] 4.6-Dinitro-o-cresol	187[] 2-Naphthylamine
129.	j 2,4-Dinitrophenol	188[] Nickel
130.	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	189 [] o-Nitroaniline (*)
131.	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	190. [] p-Nitroaniline 191. [] W Nitrobenzene
132	Di-n octyl phthalate	191. Nitrobenzene
133	p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene (°)	192. [] 5-Nitro-o-toluidine
134	Di-nipropylnitrosoamine	193[] o-Nitrophenol (*)
135	1,4-pioxane (*)	diphenylnitrosamine)
135[]	Diphenylamine (difficult to distinguish from	194 (1 n-Nitrophenol
130[]	Diphenylnitrosamine (difficult to distinguish	194. [] p-Nitrophenol 195. [] N-Nitrosodiethylamine
	Diprienymitosamine (diricult to distinguish	196 I M Nitrocodimothylamine
from	Ful	196[] N-Nitrosodimethylamine 197[] N-Nitroso-di-n-butylamine
400 (1	diphenylamine)	197. [] N-Nitroso-di-n-butylamine
138[]	1,2-Qiphenylhydrazine	198. [] N-Nitrosomethylethylamine
139[]	Disuroton	199. [] N-Nitrosomorpholine
266[]	Dithicarbamates (Total) (*)	200. [] N-Nitrosopiperidine
140[]	Endosultan I	201[] N-Nitrosopyrrolidine
141[]	Endosulfan II	277[] Oxamyl (*)
1/17 [1		
142[]	Endosulfan sulfate	202[] Parathion
143[]	Endrin ·	202. [] Parathion 203. [] Total PCBs (sum of all PCB isomers,
143[] 144[]	Endrin Endrin aldehyde	or all Arochlors)
143[] 144[] 267[]	Endrin Endrin aldehyde EPT (*)	or all Arochlors) 278[] Pebulate (*)
143[] 144[] 267[] 145. []	Endrin aldehyde Endrin aldehyde EPT (*) Elhvilacetate	or all Arochlors)  278[] Pebulate (*)  204[] Pentachlorobenzene
143[] 144[] 267[] 145[]	Endrin Endrin aldehyde EPT (*) Elthyl acetate Elthyl cyanide (propanenitrile)	or all Arochlors)  278. [] Pebulate (*)  204. [] Pentachlorobenzene  205. [] PeCDDs (All pentachlorodibenzo- p-dioxins)
143. [] 144. [] 267. [] 145. [] 146. [] 147. []	Endrin Endrin aldehyde EPT: (*) Ethyl acetate Ethyl cyanide (propanenitrile) Ethyl benzene	or all Arochlors)  278. [] Pebulate (*)  204. [] Pentachlorobenzene  205. [] PeCDDs (All pentachlorodibenzo- p-dioxins)  206. [] PeCDFs (All pentachlorodibenzofurans)
143. [] 144. [] 267. [] 145. [] 146. [] 147. []	Endrin Endrin aldehyde EPT (*) Elhy acetate Elhy cyanide (propanenitrile) Ethylibenzene Ethylisther	or all Arochlors)  278. [] Pebulate (*)  204. [] Pentachlorobenzene  205. [] PeCDDs (All pentachlorodibenzo- p-dioxins)  206. [] PeCDFs (All pentachlorodibenzofurans)  207. [] Pentachloroethane (*)
143. [] 144. [] 267. [] 145. [] 146. [] 147. []	Endrin Endrin aldehyde EPT (*) Elhy acetate Elhy cyanide (propanenitrile) Ethylibenzene Ethylisther	or all Arochlors)  278. [] Pebulate (*)  204. [] Pentachlorobenzene  205. [] PeCDDs (All pentachlorodibenzo- p-dioxins)  206. [] PeCDFs (All pentachlorodibenzofurans)  207. [] Pentachloroethane (*)  208. [] Pentachloroethane
143. [] 144. [] 267. [] 145. [] 146. [] 147. [] 148. [] 149. []	Endrin Endrin aldehyde EPT (*) Elhyf acetate Ethyf cyanide (propanenitrile) Ethyf benzene Elhyf ether bis(2 Ethylhexyl)phthalate	or all Arochlors)  278. [] Pebulate (*)  204. [] Pentachlorobenzene  205. [] PeCDDs (All pentachlorodibenzo- p-dioxins)  206. [] PeCDFs (All pentachlorodibenzofurans)  207. [] Pentachloroethane (*)  208. [] Pentachloroethane
143. [] 144. [] 267. [] 145. [] 146. [] 147. [] 148. [] 149. [] 150. []	Endrin Endrin aldehyde EPT: (*) Ethyl acetate Ethyl cyanide (propanenitrile) Ethyl benzene Ethyl ether bis(2 Ethylhexyl)phthalate Ethyl methacrylate Ethylene oxide	or all Arochlors)  278. [] Pebulate (*)  204. [] Pentachlorobenzene  205. [] PecCDS (All pentachlorodibenzo- p-dioxins)  206. [] PeCDFs (All pentachlorodibenzofurans)  207. [] Pentachloroethane (*)  208. [] Pentachloronitrobenzene  209. [] Pentachlorophenol
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143. [] 144. [] 267. [] 145. [] 146. [] 147. [] 148. [] 150. [] 150. [] 151. [] 152. [] 153. []	Endrin aldehyde Endrin aldehyde EPT (*) Ethyl acetate Ethyl cyanide (propanenitrile) Ethyl benzene Ethyl ether bis(2 Ethylhexyl)phthalate Ethyl methacrylate Ethyl ene oxide Famehur Fluoranthene	or all Arochlors)  278. [] Pebulate (*)  204. [] Pentachlorobenzene  205. [] PeCDDs (All pentachlorodibenzo- p-dioxins)  206. [] PeCDFs (All pentachlorodibenzofurans)  207. [] Pentachloroethane (*)  208. [] Pentachloronitrobenzene  209. [] Pentachlorophenol  210. [] Phenacetin  211. [] Phenol
1443. [] 1444. [] 267. [] 145. [] 146. [] 147. [] 148. [] 150. [] 151. [] 152. [] 153. [] 154. []	Endrin Endrin aldehyde EPT6 (*) Elhy acetate Ethy cyanide (propanenitrile) Ethy benzene Ethy ether bis(2 Ethylhexyl)phthalate Ethy methacrylate Ethylene oxide Fam hur Fluoranthene Fluorane	or all Arochlors)  278. [] Pebulate (*)  204. [] Pentachlorobenzene  205. [] PeCDDs (All pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)  206. [] PeCDFs (All pentachlorodibenzofurans)  207. [] Pentachloroethane (*)  208. [] Pentachloronitrobenzene  209. [] Pentachlorophenol  210. [] Phenacetin  211. [] Phenanthrene  212. [] Phenol  213. [] Phorate
143. [] 144. [] 267. [] 145. [] 146. [] 147. [] 148. [] 150. [] 151. [] 152. [] 153. [] 155. []	Endrin Endrin aldehyde EPTE (*) Elhy acetate Elhy cyanide (propanenitrile) Ethy benzene Elhy ether bis(2 Ethylhexyl)phthalate Ethy methacrylate Ethylene oxide Familiar Fluoranthene Fluorant	or all Arochlors)  278. [] Pebulate (*)  204. [] Pentachlorobenzene  205. [] PeCDDs (All pentachlorodibenzo- p-dioxins)  206. [] PeCDFs (All pentachlorodibenzofurans)  207. [] Pentachloroethane (*)  208. [] Pentachloronitrobenzene  209. [] Pentachlorophenol  210. [] Phenacetin  211. [] Phenol  212. [] Phenol  213. [] Phorate  214. [] Phthalic acid (*)
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1443. [] 1444. [] 267. [] 145. [] 146. [] 147. [] 148. [] 150. [] 151. [] 152. [] 153. [] 154. [] 155. [] 156. [] 156. [] 157. []	Endrin Endrin aldehyde EpTt (*) Elhyi acetate Eihyi cyanide (propanenitrile) Ethyi benzene Ethyi ether bis(2 Ethyihexyl)phthalate Ethyi methacrylate Ethyi methacrylate Ethyi me oxide Fam hur Fluoranthene Fluorane Fluora	or all Arochlors)  278. [] Pebulate (*)  204. [] Pentachlorobenzene  205. [] PeCDDs (All pentachlorodibenzo- p-dioxins)  206. [] PeCDFs (All pentachlorodibenzofurans)  207. [] Pentachloroethane (*)  208. [] Pentachloronitrobenzene  209. [] Pentachlorophenol  210. [] Phenacetin  211. [] Phenarthrene  212. [] Phorate  213. [] Phorate  214. [] Phthalic acid (*)  215. [] Phthalic anhydride  280. [] Physostigmine (*)  281. [] Physostigmine salicylate (*)
143. [] 144. [] 267. [] 145. [] 146. [] 147. [] 149. [] 150. [] 151. [] 152. [] 153. [] 155. [] 156. [] 157. [] 158. []	Endrin Endrin aldehyde EPTE (*) Elhy acetate Ethy cyanide (propanenitrile) Ethy benzene Ethy ether bis(2 Ethylhexyl)phthalate Ethy methacrylate Ethylene oxide Fam hur Fluoranthene Fluorene Fluorde Formetanate hydrochloride (*) Heptichlor epoxide Hexachlorobenzene	or all Arochlors)  278. [] Pebulate (*)  204. [] Pentachlorobenzene  205. [] PeCDDs (All pentachlorodibenzo- p-dioxins)  206. [] PeCDFs (All pentachlorodibenzofurans)  207. [] Pentachloroethane (*)  208. [] Pentachloronitrobenzene  209. [] Pentachlorophenol  210. [] Phenacetin  211. [] Phenanthrene  212. [] Phenol  213. [] Phorate  214. [] Phthalic acid (*)  215. [] Phthalic anhydride  280. [] Physostigmine (*)  281. [] Physostigmine salicylate (*)  282. [] Promecarb (*)
143. [] 144. [] 267. [] 145. [] 146. [] 147. [] 149. [] 150. [] 151. [] 152. [] 153. [] 155. [] 156. [] 157. [] 158. []	Endrin Endrin aldehyde EPTE (*) Elhy acetate Ethy cyanide (propanenitrile) Ethy benzene Ethy ether bis(2 Ethylhexyl)phthalate Ethy methacrylate Ethylene oxide Fam hur Fluoranthene Fluorene Fluorde Formetanate hydrochloride (*) Heptichlor epoxide Hexachlorobenzene	or all Arochlors)  278. [] Pebulate (*)  204. [] Pentachlorobenzene  205. [] PeCDDs (All pentachlorodibenzo- p-dioxins)  206. [] PeCDFs (All pentachlorodibenzofurans)  207. [] Pentachloroethane (*)  208. [] Pentachloronitrobenzene  209. [] Pentachlorophenol  210. [] Phenacetin  211. [] Phenanthrene  212. [] Phenol  213. [] Phorate  214. [] Phthalic acid (*)  215. [] Phthalic anhydride  280. [] Physostigmine (*)  281. [] Physostigmine salicylate (*)  282. [] Promecarb (*)
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143. [] 144. [] 267. [] 145. [] 146. [] 147. [] 150. [] 151. [] 152. [] 153. [] 155. [] 155. [] 155. [] 156. [] 156. [] 157. [] 158. [] 159. [] 160. [] 161. []	Endrin Endrin aldehyde EPT* (*) Elhy acetate Elhy cyanide (propanenitrile) Ethy benzene Elhyl ether bis(2 Ethylhexyl)phthalate Ethy methacrylate Ethyl ane oxide Fam hur Fluoranthene Fluoranthene Fluorante Fluorante ene Fluorde Form atanate hydrochloride (*) Heptischlor epoxide Hexachlorobenzene Hexachlorobenzene Hexachlorocylopentadiene HxxCtDs (All hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	or all Arochlors)  278. [] Pebulate (*)  204. [] Pentachlorobenzene  205. [] PeCDDs (All pentachlorodibenzo- p-dioxins)  206. [] PeCDFs (All pentachlorodibenzofurans)  207. [] Pentachloroethane (*)  208. [] Pentachloronitrobenzene  209. [] Pentachlorophenol  210. [] Phenacetin  211. [] Phenacetin  212. [] Phenol  213. [] Phorate  214. [] Phorate  215. [] Phthalic acid (*)  215. [] Phthalic anhydride  280. [] Physostigmine (*)  281. [] Promecarb (*)  282. [] Promecarb (*)  283. [] Propham (*)  284. [] Propoxur (*)
143. [] 144. [] 267. [] 145. [] 146. [] 147. [] 148. [] 150. [] 151. [] 152. [] 153. [] 155. [] 155. [] 156. [] 157. [] 158. [] 159. [] 160. [] 160. [] 161. []	Endrin Endrin aldehyde EPT (*) Elhy acetate Elhy cyanide (propanenitrile) Ethy benzene Elhy ether bis(2 Ethylhexyl)phthalate Ethy methacrylate Ethy ane oxide Fam hur Fluoranthene Fluorane Fluorane Fluorane Fluorane Huber chlor Heptichlor epoxide Hexachlorobenzene Hexachlorobenzene Hexachlorocylopentadiene HxCt Fs (All hexachlorodibenzo-furans)	or all Arochlors)  278. [] Pebulate (*)  204. [] Pentachlorobenzene  205. [] PeCDDs (All pentachlorodibenzo- p-dioxins)  206. [] PeCDFs (All pentachlorodibenzofurans)  207. [] Pentachloroethane (*)  208. [] Pentachloronitrobenzene  209. [] Pentachlorophenol  210. [] Phenacetin  211. [] Phenacetin  212. [] Phenol  213. [] Phorate  214. [] Phorate  215. [] Phthalic acid (*)  215. [] Phthalic anhydride  280. [] Physostigmine (*)  281. [] Promecarb (*)  282. [] Promecarb (*)  216. [] Pronamide  283. [] Propham (*)  284. [] Propoxur (*)  285. [] Prosulfocarb (*)
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CLEAN HARBORS ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTION NOTIFICATION FORM LDR-1 ADDENDUM Manifest No. 018299562 558

231. [] 2,3 4,6-Tetrachlorophenot 232. [] Thattium 286. [] Thiedicarb (*) 287. [] Thie phanate-methyl (*) 233. [] Toluene 234. [] Toxa phene 289. [] Triallate (*) 235. [] Tribr momethane (Bromoform) 236. [] Trichlorobenzene 237. [] 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	241. [] 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol 242. [] 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol 243. [] 1,2,3-Trichlorophenol 244. [] 1,1,2-Trichloropropane 290. [] 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane 245. [] Triethylamine (*) 246. [] Vanadium (*) 291. [] Vernolate (*)
238. [] 1,1,1 Trichloroethane 238. [] 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 239. Trichloroethylene 240. [] Trichloromonofluoromethane KEY TERMS/DEFINITIONS	291. [] Vernolate (*) 247. [] Vinyl chloride 248. [] Xylenes—mixed isomers (sum of o-, m-, and p- 249. [] Zinc (*)
CONTAMINANTS SUBJECT TO TO	

CONTAMINANTS SUBJECT TO TREATMENT (CSTT) are the specific constituents listed by waste code number in the Treatment Standard Table in §261.40. CSTT's must be identified for all hazardous debris wastes that are intended for treatment the hazardous debris at ternate treatment technologies described in §268.45.

REASONABLY EXPECTED TO BE PRESENT means that the generator is relying on knowledge of the raw materials used, the process, and potential reaction products, or on the results of a one-time analysis for the entire list of UHC's that may be present in the untreated hazardous waste. If a one-time analysis of the entire list of UHC's is conducted, subsequent analyses are required for only analysis results.

UNDERLYING HAZARD DUS CONSTITUENT (UHC) means any constituent listed in §268.48 Table UTS - Universal Treatment Standards (except fluorides, selenium, sulfides, vanadium and zinc) which can reasonably be expected to be present at the point of generation of the hazardous waste, at a concentration above the constituent-specific UTS treatment standard. [See 40 CFR 268.2]

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Day & Date					/	83 Giln	nore	Drive •	Sutton, MA 0159	0					
						Tol: (508)			Fax: (508) 234-						
Contact Person Allie	Goldberg					inc.com									
Telephone 978-703-66/5						Start Time Ston Time									
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1		ORM HAZARDOUS STE MANIFEST	1. Generator ID No		3 5 4 2 2		1	gency Response 698-1865	Phone	4. Manifest	Tracking N	umber 956	2 .J.	JK			
	5. Generator's Name and Mailing Address Nyanza Chemical Waste Dump Superfund Site Megunko Road  Generator's Site Address (if different than mailing address)  Megunko Road											alls also also a		911			
												1 15 8					
	Ashland MA 01721 Generator's Phone: 6 1 7 9 1 8 - 1 3 2 7																
	6. Tran	sporter 1 Company Nam	ne			U.S. EPA ID Number											
		New England E		M A C 3 0 0 0 0 8 0 5 9 U.S. EPA ID Number													
	7. Hansporter 2 Company Name									G.G. El Alb Mullipel							
	Designated Facility Name and Site Address									U.S. EPA ID Number							
	Clean Harbors of Braintree, Inc. 1701									<u> </u>							
		Fraintree MA 07 's Phone: 781 3	2184 380-7100							MAI	0.05	3 4 5	2.6	3 7			
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	14. Эр	ecial Handling Instruction	is and Additional Into	ormation	)CH804730	ERG#171											
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	15. GENERATOR'S/OFFEROR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by the proper shipping name, and are classified, packaged,																
	m	arked and labeled/placar xporter, I certify that the c	ded, and are in all r	espects in proper co	ndition for transport	according to appli	cable inter	mational and natio	onal governr	e by the proper sn nental regulations.	If export sh	e, and are class ipment and I	am the Prim	aged, ary			
	10	certify that the waste mini	imization statement	identified in 40 CFR	262.27(a) (if I am a	large quantity ger	nerator) or	(b) (if I am a sma	II quantity ge	enerator) is true.							
		tor's/Offeror's Printed/Typ		Alle	ar Viles		nature		and the second			Mor	nth Day	Year			
7		rnational Shipments	Import to		SELEM ALBERT	Export from	lle.	Port of ent	try/ovit:				1 /	1.0			
INT		orter signature (for expor	rts only):	1 1		Export from	U.S. 	Date leavir		. "							
TRANSPORTER		nsporter Acknowledgment orter 1 Printed/Typed Nar		ials		Sig	nature	1	<u> </u>	3		Mor	ith Day	Year			
SPOF	/	JAGA.	SANA	SMAD			1	XAT	1	ant M	172	)   '	414	118			
SAN	Transpo	orter 2 Printed/Typed Nar	me			Sig	nature		9099			Mor	nth Day	Year			
Ē	18. Disc	crepancy															
		screpancy Indication Spa	ace Quar	tity	Туре			Residue		Partial Rej	ootion	[	Full Reje	notion .			
			Qual	inty	турс					L Fartial Nej	ection	L	ruli Reji	ection			
_	18b. Alt	8b. Alternate Facility (or Generator)						Manifest Reference Number:  U.S. EPA ID Number									
CILI									tarribor .								
D FA		s Phone:	:h. ( Oh-)			-		,									
ATE	18c. Signature of Alternate Facility (or Generator)								Mo	Month Day Year							
DESIGNATED FACILITY	19. Haz	Hazardous Waste Report Management Method Codes (i.e., codes for hazardous waste treatment, disposal, and recycling systems)															
DE	1.			2.	Se. a.	3.				4.				1/			
	20 Das	signated Facility Owner o	r Operator: Cortifica	tion of receipt of har	zardous materials se	vered by the man	ifact over	at an actual in litera	100	a the state of the same	325 75-			3.35			
		Typed Name	operator, certifica	non or receipt or na:	Latuous materials co		nature	or as noted in Item	1 108	Wife Control of the C		Мо	nth Day	Year			
$\downarrow$					4.									Sept. John M			